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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1866.

THE great struggle for the Congressional nomination in the 20th District has at length been brought to a close. Upon the 904th ballot Hon. D. A. FINNEY, of Crawford county, received the nomination.

MR. FINNEY has been twenty-five years in the practice of the law in Crawford and adjacent counties, and is the oldest lawyer in the District. He was a Whig in the days when that party was in being; was a member of the State Senate from this county and Erie from 1854 to 1860, and distinguished himself there by his rare ability and honorable conduct. A Radical Republican he sustained the War for the Union, and effected a great work in encouraging volunteers by every means in his power, at a time when three-fourths of the men lately assembled in Convention at Philadelphia, were in the rebel ranks of the South, or secretly plotting for the overthrow of the Government at the North.

THE mongrel thing known as the "National Union Party" has well nigh exhausted itself in presenting a ticket for the suffrages of the voters of this county at the forthcoming election. The candidates are interlarded with a few Democrats in order, we presume, to catch that refractory element, but until the unterrified shall have held their nominating convention, we cannot believe they will unite with the N. U. ticket. Loyal citizens may rest assured that the combined opposition will be defeated by an overwhelming majority. Here is the ticket; contrast it with the one which appears at our head:

Sheriff, Joseph Ross; Clerk of the Court, Col. R. Anderson; Clerk of Orphans' Court, Capt. William Fullwood; Recorder, Capt. A. Large; Register, John Small; Commissioner, John Shaw; Shaler; Director of the Poor, Jacob Keil, Sharpsburg. Assembly—Samuel McKee, Pitt township; James Blackmore, city; J. P. Heisel, Birmingham; J. C. Buffum, Lawrenceville; Hall Patterson, city; Dr. F. Hardtmeyer, Allegheny.

HORACE GREELY has been badgered again by THURLOW WEED, about his position regarding the trial of JEFF. DAVIS, and strikes back in this style:

"We cannot help regarding the imprisonment of Davis as a swindling farce and cheat. He has been tumured so long that only the willfully blind can fail to see that there is no purpose to try him with any intent to convict. He is kept in jail awaiting a favorable time to let him out. If tried, there will be a quarter of a million spent on lawyers and witnesses, with no idea of obtaining a verdict. Meantime, the seeming lion is constantly assuring the prey that he is no real lion; but only Sung the Joiner—compelled to roar and show his teeth to save him from the blood thirsty Radicals. We refuse to play the part assigned us in this paltry business. The prisoner is not to be punished—he is not even to be tried in earnest—stop the farce and let him go!"

A WRITER in the Macon (Ga.) *Telegraph*, speaking in advance of the proceedings in the Wigwam, said:

The idea that we submitted all to arbitration of the sword, and when the voice of the sword went against us we lost all, is a false one. The bugle now sounds the rallying cry, and we must give back the swelling echo, "On to Philadelphia." It we failed to take it before, let us take it now. While we assail it on the South side, a mighty host of our friends is marching up on the city from the North. Philadelphia will be ours; the battle to be fought there is the first and most important of the war. When we win the victory we have but to strike the blow and other victories will surely follow, until *Washington, too, shall fall into our hands.*

This is the hopeful South side view of the political situation. Will any loyal man help to realize it?

WE have had conversations with many prominent Democrats in this and adjoining counties upon the recent Philadelphia Convention, and find that they are by no means satisfied with the character of the mouse produced by the mountain. They had hoped that the Convention would lay a foundation for a new party, upon the ruins of the old Democratic organization. But the champions of the wigwam feared to walk in any trail other than one in which they might cover their own footsteps, and consequently gave the Democrats the cold shoulder.

THE Cuyahoga (O.) County Convention of Union Republicans, recently convened at Cleveland, passed among others the following very sensible resolution:

"*Resolved*, That we are unalterably opposed to any policy, whether originating at the White House or Philadelphia, which has for its object the surrender of the Government and its friends to the control of the instigators of the massacres at Memphis and New Orleans, and their aiders and abettors, whether living North or South."

HERE is a picture of the dirty fellow, Henry Clay Dean, as he appeared at Philadelphia:

"Dean is short and fat, with a loud and powerful voice, which he was rather proud of exhibiting, and all the evening he has made himself the centre of a curious throng, who wondered what the man could be made of whose fearful oratorical capacity enabled him to deliver two hundred very loud words per minute on the resolutions of 1798 and 1799."

WHEN loyal delegates to a loyal Convention met in New Orleans, the Mayor of that city organized a mob to murder them. When a convention of red-handed rebels, Copperheads and Conservative Unionists met in Philadelphia, the Mayor of that city, though opposed to them, organized a special police of two thousand men to protect them.

IT WAS FEARED some weeks since, that the Republicans of this county would lose a considerable number of votes among persons friendly to a new liquor bill or the Social Reformers. We believe that no such fears need now be entertained, as the liquor dealers are earnestly enlisting themselves in the campaign for GEARY.

THE Chaplain of the Philadelphia Convention closed his opening supplication on the 14th with the Lord's Prayer. The special dispatch of the Chicago *Republican* states that a storm of "Amens" from all parts of the wigwam followed the petition, "Give us this day our daily bread."

HON. C. DELANO, of Ohio, voted on almost every occasion with the minority in Congress. But, like Mr. Hale, he refuses to follow Mr. Johnson outside the Union party, to mix with copperheads and rebels.

A COMPLIMENTARY supper was given to Hon. J. A. Kasson, at Desmoines, Iowa, Thursday evening. Mr. Kasson avowed himself as strong a Union man as ever.

—Many of the delegates to the approaching Convention of Southern loyalists will remain in the North for some time, having made numerous arrangements to speak in favor of the Republican candidates at the all elections.

CITY ITEMS.

Irving Collegiate Institute.

The thirteenth semi-annual session of Mrs. E. A. Smith's Select Classical School for Ladies, will commence Monday, September 10th, at the residence of Mrs. Smith, No. 31 Central street, Allegheny.

A Cheap Way

Of going to Saratoga Springs is by going to Fleming's Drug Store, No. 84 Market street, where you can secure the water direct from the Springs, received fresh every week, and sold at a slight advance above cost. Remember the place—84 Market street.

Come All to Drs. C. Sill and M. E. Gillespie.

Who have have been kept away on account of my charging fifty cents for gas. I charge nothing now. We give you the gas and extract one tooth, without pain, for only fifty cents. We insert a set of teeth on Vulcanized plate, for seven dollars, and from that to forty We defy the world to make better work than at 246 Penn street.—The original white house directly opposite Christ's M. E. Church.

A Brief Dialogue between Common Sense and a Dyspeptic.

COMMON SENSE.—Is it possible for any human being to enjoy life while suffering from indigestion.

DYSPEPTIC.—No more than it is possible to be happy on the rack. I speak from experience.

COMMON SENSE.—Suppose, then, that a remedy for this terrible complaint is offered, under the guarantee of hundreds of individuals of high social standing, who have tested the effect of the article in their own cases, is it not unwise in any one afflicted with the disease to neglect giving it a trial?

DYSPEPTIC.—Unquestionably. I admit the premises. What is the deduction?

COMMON SENSE.—Give heed. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS is *such a remedy*. The evidence of its efficacy as a cure for dyspepsia is positive, complete, undenied and undeniable. Have *you* ever ascertained by experiment whether it is or is not the infallible cure that it is claimed to be?

DYSPEPTIC.—I confess that I have not.

COMMON SENSE.—Then you stand convicted of folly by your own showing. If the same strong proofs that have been advanced in favor of this great tonic had been submitted to you with regard to any business speculation, you would have gone into it at once. Is HEALTH of less importance than the dollars and cents which no man can enjoy without it?

DYSPEPTIC.—No, no, no—a thousand times no. Common Sense you are right. I will give the Bitters a trial.

COMMON SENSE.—Do so, and I shall never more have any cause to address you as a dyspeptic.

Hostetter's Bitters

Are sold wholesale and retail at very low rates by Fleming's Drug Store and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond and Market, near Fourth street.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Suspension of the New Orleans "Tribune"—Bottle Sent Ashore by a Sinking Ship—Cotton Crop, &c., &c.

NEW ORLEANS, August 21.—The New Orleans *Tribune*, (Republican,) the freedmen organ, announced its temporary suspension to-day.

Two bottles were picked up at the Mouth Bayou Terrebone, on the Gulf of Mexico, containing the following dates to-wit: No. 1—"Ship Flying Eagle, May 24th, 1866. Lost all masts and in a hopeless condition, with ten feet of water in the hold. Signed, Logan." No. 2 is much the same, signed by Captain Bass. "Ship Powhattan, Chinese Coast, October 19, 1857."

The cotton is reported as knee high in the eastern parts of Warren and Chalbeche counties, Mississippi, and devastated by worms, but good in Pike, Amite, Franklin and Marion counties.

Cotton growing report, reports in Hinds Madison, Carrol, Claiborne and Scott Counties, of three hundred and twenty plantations who in 1860, employed seven thousand six hundred and twenty four hands, raising eighty four thousand three hundred and eleven acres, making forty-six thousand six hundred and thirty-seven bales. There are this year three thousand four hundred and ninety-five hands, planting thirty-two thousand two hundred and twenty-two acres; from other counties reports not full. On this basis crops of 1866 would be four hundred thousand in Mississippi, and one million seven hundred thousand in the United States.

A letter from Matagorda, Texas, of the fifteenth says: The caterpillars are now fully at work on Cany Island, Oyster Creek and Brazos. The general opinion is that the leaf will be destroyed in ten days, and not over one quarter to one-third of the crop is to come from alluvial lands in Texas to New Orleans.

The Louisville Fenian Exodus a Canard—Deaths from Cholera, &c.

LOUISVILLE, August 21—The announcement by a Chicago special from here, that three hundred Fenians left this city for Chicago last night, is received here with derision by the entire press. They say it is a canard, similar to the declaration from the same source a few days since that the cholera had been declared epidemic in this city.

There have been twenty-one deaths by cholera since the thirteenth in the city, exclusive of the soldiers in the barracks, of whom eight deaths are reported, including three deaths to-day, out of nine cases.

The Board of Health only reports the mortality less, including cholera, during the present summer, than for several seasons past.

JOYCE, Judge *pro tem.* of the city court, sent WM. KAYE, Ex-Mayor, (now Chief of Police,) to jail to-day for contempt of court, but released him after brief imprisonment.

Fenian Excitement.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—The *Herald's* Chicago special says: "There is a great excitement among the Fenians here, and a movement of some kind is evidently under way, although everything is kept profoundly secret. Some mysterious Pic-Nics and gatherings are announced in this vicinity. Three hundred Fenians left Louisville last night to attend one of their Pic-Nics, and on the same train there was 30 cases of rifles. Companies A and D, of the 18th Fenian Regiment, leave Louisville for Chicago to-night, also 200 Fenians from Nashville, each one carrying a four shooter by way of provisions. Two hundred Fenians also passed through Nashville yesterday from Memphis on their way to attend the Chicago Pic-Nic, and the news has been received here even from New Orleans, that the Fenians are making preparations for the Chicago Pic-Nic.

Cholera in St. Louis—Destructive Fire—Markets, &c.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 21.—There has been no cholera report from the Board of Health since saturday, but the report for the last forty-eight hours, ending at eight o'clock this morning, which is very incomplete, shows one hundred cases and eighty-nine deaths.

A fire early this morning destroyed the bedstead factory of S.W. Franke, and the flouring mill of Joseph Brotherton on Washington avenue and Tenth street. Loss, $25,000—mostly insured.

Flour dull and not quotably lower. Wheat easier and unchanged. Corn active, at 50@53c for mixed, and yellow at 55@56c. Oats firm, at 60@65c. Provisions unchanged. Whisky easier.

Fenian Picnic—Sham Fight—Speeches.

BUFFALO, August 21.—The Fenian picnic to-day called together a large number of persons, variously estimated at fifteen to twenty thousand. At three o'clock the sham fight commenced, described as that of Limestone Ridge affair, which made considerable fun. Soon after, a meeting was organized, and A. Sherwood, of this city, chosen Chairman. General O'Neill addressed the meeting at some length, in impassioned style. He was followed by the Hon. A. M. Clapp and Charles Macowber, of this city. The whole affair was orderly. There was no hint given of any proposed hostilities, and no one here believes a raid on Canada is intended, at least for some time, if at all.

Advices from Panama.

NEW YORK, August 21.—Panama advices of the 13th are received.

The United States frigate Lancaster left there for Callao on the 13th.

The United States steamer Wateree arrived at Panama on the 10th. She is to be placed at the disposal of a party of Americans, who are going to survey the isthmus of Darien.

A revolutionary rising has taken place at Chiugui.

Republican Nominations.

SING SING, N. Y., Aug. 21.—The Republican Convention of the Third district of West Chester county, met to-day at Croton Dam, and chose Horace Greely, Hezekiah D. Robertson and Francis Larken as delegates to the Syracuse Convention. It is asserted that the Conservative delegates were excluded, and held a separate convention, which endorsed the proceedings of the Philadelphia Convention.

Cholera in New York and Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, August 21.—Ten cases and five deaths from cholera, in this city, are reported to-day, and eight cases and four deaths in Brooklyn. The deaths in this city from cholera last week were 256; death from miasmatic diseases 428.

The Northern Light, from Aspinwall to-day, brought $309,000.

Conspiracy to Rob a Bank.

NEWBERN, N. C., August 21.—Great excitement exists here this afternoon over the discovery of a conspiracy to rob the First National Bank of this city by William Cashier Mr. H. H. Thompson. The leaders of affair were arrested last night and are now in jail awaiting their examination, which will take place this afternoon before Mayor Washington

Acquittal of Capt. Young.

NEW YORK, August 21.—The Police Commissioners have honorably acquitted Capt. Young, chief of the detective force, from the charges which had been made against him of wrongfully having a watch in his possession.

Pawnbroker Robbed.

NEW ORLEANS, August 21.—A. Merricand, Pawnbroker on Common street was robbed today of $3,500 worth of from jewelry from a show case.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOLUME LXXX.---NO. 199. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1866. PRICE THREE CENTS.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM EUROPE.

BY THE OCEAN CABLE.

Mission of the Mexican Empress

PEACE BETWEEN PRUSSIA, AUSTRIA AND BAVARIA.

RUSSIAN, FRENCH AND AUSTRIAN ALLIANCE.

France Demands Nothing of Belgium.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

[BY THE CABLE.]

PARIS, August 20—*Evening.*—It is denied on authority that the Empress of Mexico, who is here, has threatened that Maximilian will abdicate when the French troops are withdrawn from Mexico. It is also stated by authority that her mission to France is to ask the assistance of the French forces in Mexico prior to their evacuation of the country to quell the insurgents.

PARIS, August 21.—A. M.—It is rumored that peace has been made between Prussia, Austria and Bavaria. The report is also current that the Czar of Russia has taken formal steps towards the negotiation of a treaty of alliance between Russia, France and Austria.

BREST, August 21.—A. M.—The steamship Ville de Paris, Captain Surmont, from New York August 11th, has arrived here.

QUEENSTOWN, August 21—A. M.—The steamship Palmyra, from New York, August 8th, arrived here this morning.

LONDONDERRY, August 21—A. M.—The steamship Peruvian, from Quebec, August 11th, has arrived here.

PARIS, August 21—P. M.—The statement that France has demanded territorial concessions from Belgium is untrue.

The *Moniteur* of to-day officially denies the report that Napoleon has written to the King of Belgium, and at the same time confirms the report that France will not demand of Belgium the cession of any part of her dominions.

Financial.

LONDON, Aug. 20, P. M.—The following are the official quotations at the close of business to-day: Consols for money, 89½; Erie shares 42¾; Illinois Central shares 75, United States 5-20s 69¾.

LONDON, Aug. 21—noon.—The following are the current prices to-day: Consols for money 89⅝, United States 5-20s 70, Illinois Central shares 76; Erie shares 41¾.

LONDON, Aug. 21, P. M.—The following are the official quotations at the close of business to-day: Consols for money 89⅝, United States 5-20s 70, Erie Railway shares 41¾, Illinois Central shares 75¾.

Commercial

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 20.—*Afternoon.*—The cotton market is unchanged. The sales to-day were ten thousand bales, middling uplands, 12½d. The Breadstuffs market is unchanged. Western mixed corn, 26s 3d. The Tallow market is firmer.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 21.—*Noon.*—The Cotton market opened at about yesterday's rates. The sales are estimated at about eight thousand bales; middling is still quoted at 12½d.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 21.—*Afternoon.*—Under the news from the United States Cotton has declined about a quarter of a penny per pound. The sales to-day foot up eight thousand bales. Middling uplands closed at 12¾d. The Breadstuffs market is easier, though without quotable change. Mixed corn, 26s 9d. The Provision market is unchanged, except for pork, which is declining.

BY EUROPEAN MAILS.

The preliminaries of peace between Austria and Prussia were signed at Nikolsburg on the 26th day of July, and proclaimed at Vienna on the 24 instant. The signatures are those of Bismarck, Karoiyi and Brenner, and the stipulations as officially announced, are to the following effect: Austria is to lose no territory except the province of Venetia. The Emperor Austria recognizes the dissolution of the Germanic Confederation, and gives his assent to a new organization, from which Austria shall be excluded. Austria relinquishes all claims to Schleswig and Holstein. Prussia is to receive from Austria four millions of thalers to cover the latter's proportion of the war debt. Austria indicted the amount of the indemnity for war expenses which Austria has still the right of exacting from Schleswig and Holstein in virtue of the treaty of October 30th, 1864, of fifteen millions of thalers, besides five millions as the equivalent of the expenses of maintaining the Prussian army, borne by the countries of Austria now ceded, that sum to be the conclusion of peace, and finally Prussia agrees to gain the consent of Italy to these arrangements as soon as the Emperor Napoleon has finished negotiation of Venetia. The remaining articles stipulate for the armistice between the armies of the several belligerents as heretofore published.

Texas State Authorities—Papers and Property Transferred—Interesting Correspondence—Appointments.

WASHINGTON, August 21.—The following is the correspondence relative to the transfer of the State of Texas to the authorities chosen by the people thereof:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, }
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 21, 1866. }

His Excellency Andrew J. Hamilton, Provisional Governor of the State of Texas, Austin:

SIR—The time has arrived when, in the judgment of the President of the United States, the care and conduct of the proper affairs of Texas may be safely committed to the Constitutional authorities chosen by the people thereof, without danger to the peace and safety of the United States. It therefore becomes my duty, therefore, you are relieved from the trust which was heretofore reposed in you, as Provisional Governor of the State of Texas, by the President. Let us meet in the spirit of conciliation, be denied the right of representation, through men personally qualified, in the councils of the nation. The intention of Congress seems to be to deprive them of power just so long as suits the purposes of the Radical party. Many assert it will concede the right whenever the constitutional amendment shall have been ratified, but it is quite certain that the amendment will not be ratified by three-fourths, and hence the amendment will not be adopted. Some, perhaps many of the Northern States, will reject it, and we cannot expect its legal ratification by any of the lately insurrectionary States.

If there were no other reasons why Southern States reject it, it is enough that it proposes to disfranchise nearly all the men in the South who have influence over the masses of the people. To be disfranchised, then, are the excepted officers of the rebel army, we still could not expect the South to adopt it, for a large majority of the men in the lately insurrectionary States, who, in addition to their service, served in the rebel armies, and their votes alone would overwhelmingly defeat it. Would Union soldiers, to re-over political privileges, disfranchise their former foes, and thus avail revenge for their heroic virtues? How then can we expect Southern soldiers to disfranchise and degrade their old commanders? Is there any probability that the amendment will be ratified by three-fourths of the States, the plan of restoration which Congress appears to have determined upon in all its principle inevitable. That proposed by the President, and approved by the National Union Convention, is feasible and, we believe, safe. Now that the South has acquiesced, and never overthrow the Federal Government or even disturb its career of power and glory. They will be the last of the States to rebel, and the first to return to their allegiance to the loyal people can, and will, subdue and, if need be, destroy them.

This government has asserted its power of self-preservation, and the devastation and misery of the South proclaim to this generation at least the crime and terrible penalties of treason beholding their woes and contrasting their wealth and prosperity. We could afford to show confidence and courage of magnanity. We might well let our vanquished opponents arise, and, like James Fit-James of Colonsay and Ford, staunch their wounds and forgive their treason, but we are not asked to be magnanimous, but only consistent and just. What we want to be assured of is not a violation of the Constitution of our country, and a risk of its utter overthrow. We seek and will have no association or political action with the South who are not willing to avowedly and in our opinion faithful to the Constitutional principles for which we fought, but if men who have sought or practised treason, now disclaim their errors, and will maintain with us the true principles of our Government, we shall not reject their co-operation.

When the restoration of the Union and the preservation of our form of government are in issue, however, as much we regret to sever cherished personal associations, we must cooperate with former enemies, we must prefer to act with those who have been wrong and are now right, rather than with those who were right and are now wrong. Believing that our government is again in peril, we appeal to you who have fought to gain it, and who hold it dearer and more sacred than all party ties to come to its defence. Let the soldiers and sailors agreeing with us in sentiment but who cannot in person attend send delegates through the action of their societies or of local election. Let us meet in the Spirit at Cleveland on the 17th of September, the anniversary of the day when the Constitution was proclaimed by our forefathers, and let us unite in forming the third party, and in the ballot boxes it was ordained to secure.

[Signed] G. A. CUSTER, Maj. Gen.

A. McD. McCook,
H. Rosseau, Geo. Crook, S. Meredith, Brevet Maj. Gen. Charles Ewing, Jr. Committee on the address.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 19, 1866.—We cordially approve the call for the Convention and recommend the holding of local Conventions to co-operate in the movement. John A. Logan, F. P. Blair, B. H. Grierson, Jos. S. Slocum, D. E. Sickles, Gordon Granger, T. A. McClenrand, D. N. Couch, C. W. Averill, H. E. Davis, H. D. Wilcox, A. P. Williams, Walter C. Whittaker, William C. McCandless, A. B. McCalmont, Lane Beatty, William Bartshore, S. S. Fullerton, G. F. Winters, L. B. Brown, J. G. Parkhurst, George Hall, R. A. Vaughn, Joseph A. Craig, Morgan L. Smith, James C. McFerron, Joseph W. Bissell, Lewis Cass, C. Vaparlesvort, James H. Ledlie, Thomas Curley, K. S. Bragg, Chas. G. Halpine, Henry S. Commegs, H. C. Hobert, H. C. Dunlap, C. O. Loomis, Cassius Fairchild, H. Bertram, Charles W. Blair, James K. Hills, Charles Black, Darby Ward, John Severance, Quinn Martin, David Murphy, John M. Richardson, Marcus Boyd, James O. Broadhead, W. R. Rogers, James G. Peckham, P. J. Crittenden, Saml. R. Matt, H. E. Baker P. S. Alcock, Jas. Mann, Henry Barnes, Richard McAllister, S. R. Moore, D. W. Bliss, John Aikman, Jr., M. H. Finch, Henry Stone, William D. Lewis, Oscar F. Moore, and a hundred officers.

The exchange from Chicago to Cleveland as the place for holding the Convention, was made at the solicitation of gentlemen in the sea board States, who consider the former more desirable as a central location.

National Labor Convention.

BALTIMORE, August 21.—The National Labor Congress, organized permanently. J. Hinch cliffe, of Illinois was appointed President. A committee was appointed on the subjects of eight hours, of trades unions, of strikes, of political action, of a national organ, of a permanent national organization, &c. A resolution in favor of the abolition of the income tax and its replacement by additional tax on real estate was inbied.

The Convention adjourned till to-morrow.

Military Investigating Committee—The Late New Orleans Riot.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 21.—A special says the investigation of the Military Commission into the causes of the riot are nearly closed and a report will be submitted to Gen. Sheridan about the close of this month. After indorsing the report he will transmit it to the War Department.

ANOTHER CONVENTION CALLED

BALTIMORE NATIONAL UNION EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Soldiers' Convention at Cleveland.

ADDRESS TO SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.—A call has been issued for a meeting of the National Union Executive Committee, appointed at the Baltimore Convention of June 7, 1864, to be held at Philadelphia on the 3d of September next.

A call has been issued for a convention of soldiers, which will be held at Cleveland, Ohio, September 17th, instead of at Chicago, as heretofore announced to the soldiers and sailors who served in the army and navy of the United States during the late rebellion, in pursuance of a resolution of a meeting of soldiers now, or lately in the Union army, held in this city last evening. We invite those of you who approve the restoration policy of the President, and the principles announced by the National Convention at Philadelphia, to assemble at Cleveland on the 17th day of September, for consultation on the momentous issues now convulsing our country.

We need not argue to you at length the importance of these issues, nor your duty to take part in their settlement. After five years of fierce and destructive war, in which our arms were gloriously triumphant, the Union for which we fought is still practically unrestored. Why is this? We struggled to maintain the rightful supremacy of the General Government, to conquer all who in arms disputed its authority, and to make every rebellious citizen yield to its laws. We held throughout the war that the Union is indissoluble, and its powers, as expounded by its Courts, supreme; that no State can of its own motion withdraw, or, at the will of its sister States be expelled, and that every obligation of State to maintain the Union and its right to take part in the Government are alike absolute. Every object of the war ever recognized by the loyal people of the country has been thoroughly achieved. The Southern people, decimated, impoverished and subdued, have for more than a year past abandoned the rebellion, and now cry aloud for peace. The men which we fought may be recognized as existing, and that they may be dealt with as the Constitution and laws prescribe.

In their anxiety to restore the Union and bring harmony to its councils, they have gone behind a mere silent submission to its laws through their delegates at the National Union Convention. They solemnly renounced the doctrines of nullification and secession, from which the war arose; repudiated the debt incurred for the rebellion, declared it a sacred obligation, and proclaimed that the faith of the nation was pledged to the continuance of bounties and pensions to the loyal soldiers and sailors, and their families. They hailed slavery abolished and freedmen entitled to equal protection of law in person and property with their former masters. Their platform is not only one of emphatic loyalty, but it is moreover most liberal in spirit on the great issues growing out of the war.

The character of the men who represented our Southern States in the National Convention precludes us from believing this enunciation of their principles to be insincere. They sent to that Convention statesmen, men who like Reverdy Johnson, Alexander H. Stephens, John Letcher, Graham, Orr, Parsons, Parker, Houston, Brockenbrough, Hart, Manning and Stephens were known throughout the land before the war as men of the highest character and influence. Among five hundred delegates from the South, there was not a voice or vote dissenting from the resolutions adopted by the Convention.

If the best of the Southern people are ever to be believed, we must accept these solemn declarations as sincere. We do accept them as conclusive evidence that a great majority of the southern people, sick of war and anarchy, and longing for a restoration of free government, are ready to bear true allegiance to the Union and to the laws thereof. We are therefore unwilling to see the Southern people held longer in vassalage; they are our country men, citizens of the United States, who have forfeited their political rights. Those who willfully participated in the rebellion, and are unpardoned, are subject to the punishment for treason, and in proper cases individuals may be tried, convicted and punished, communities cannot, nor can States, and their people, without a plain violation of the Constitution, be denied the right of representation, through men personally qualified, in the councils of the nation. The intention of Congress seems to be to deprive them of power just so long as suits the purposes of the Radical party. Many assert it will concede the right whenever the constitutional amendment shall have been ratified, but it is quite certain that the amendment will not be ratified by three-fourths, and hence the amendment will not be adopted. Some, perhaps many of the Northern States, will reject it, and we cannot expect its legal ratification by any of the lately insurrectionary States.

If there were no other reasons why Southern States reject it, it is enough that it proposes to disfranchise nearly all the men in the South who have influence over the masses of the people. To be disfranchised, then, are the excepted officers of the rebel army, we still could not expect the South to adopt it, for a large majority of the men in the lately insurrectionary States, who, in addition to their service, served in the rebel armies, and their votes alone would overwhelmingly defeat it. Would Union soldiers, to re-over political privileges, disfranchise their former foes, and thus avail revenge for their heroic virtues? How then can we expect Southern soldiers to disfranchise and degrade their old commanders? Is there any probability that the amendment will be ratified by three-fourths of the States, the plan of restoration which Congress appears to have determined upon in all its principle inevitable. That proposed by the President, and approved by the National Union Convention, is feasible and, we believe, safe. Now that the South has acquiesced, and never overthrow the Federal Government or even disturb its career of power and glory. They will be the last of the States to rebel, and the first to return to their allegiance to the loyal people can, and will, subdue and, if need be, destroy them.

This government has asserted its power of self-preservation, and the devastation and misery of the South proclaim to this generation at least the crime and terrible penalties of treason beholding their woes and contrasting their wealth and prosperity. We could afford to show confidence and courage of magnanity. We might well let our vanquished opponents arise, and, like James Fit-James of Colonsay and Ford, staunch their wounds and forgive their treason, but we are not asked to be magnanimous, but only consistent and just. What we want to be assured of is not a violation of the Constitution of our country, and a risk of its utter overthrow. We seek and will have no association or political action with the South who are not willing to avowedly and in our opinion faithful to the Constitutional principles for which we fought, but if men who have sought or practised treason, now disclaim their errors, and will maintain with us the true principles of our Government, we shall not reject their co-operation.

When the restoration of the Union and the preservation of our form of government are in issue, however, as much we regret to sever cherished personal associations, we must cooperate with former enemies, we must prefer to act with those who have been wrong and are now right, rather than with those who were right and are now wrong. Believing that our government is again in peril, we appeal to you who have fought to gain it, and who hold it dearer and more sacred than all party ties to come to its defence. Let the soldiers and sailors agreeing with us in sentiment but who cannot in person attend send delegates through the action of their societies or of local election. Let us meet in the Spirit at Cleveland on the 17th of September, the anniversary of the day when the Constitution was proclaimed by our forefathers, and let us unite in forming the third party, and in the ballot boxes it was ordained to secure.

[Signed] G. A. CUSTER, Maj. Gen.

A. McD. McCook,
H. Rosseau, Geo. Crook, S. Meredith, Brevet Maj. Gen. Charles Ewing, Jr. Committee on the address.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 19, 1866.—We cordially approve the call for the Convention and recommend the holding of local Conventions to co-operate in the movement. John A. Logan, F. P. Blair, B. H. Grierson, Jos. S. Slocum, D. E. Sickles, Gordon Granger, T. A. McClenrand, D. N. Couch, C. W. Averill, H. E. Davis, H. D. Wilcox, A. P. Williams, Walter C. Whittaker, William C. McCandless, A. B. McCalmont, Lane Beatty, William Bartshore, S. S. Fullerton, G. F. Winters, L. B. Brown, J. G. Parkhurst, George Hall, R. A. Vaughn, Joseph A. Craig, Morgan L. Smith, James C. McFerron, Joseph W. Bissell, Lewis Cass, C. Vaparlesvort, James H. Ledlie, Thomas Curley, K. S. Bragg, Chas. G. Halpine, Henry S. Commegs, H. C. Hobert, H. C. Dunlap, C. O. Loomis, Cassius Fairchild, H. Bertram, Charles W. Blair, James K. Hills, Charles Black, Darby Ward, John Severance, Quinn Martin, David Murphy, John M. Richardson, Marcus Boyd, James O. Broadhead, W. R. Rogers, James G. Peckham, P. J. Crittenden, Saml. R. Matt, H. E. Baker P. S. Alcock, Jas. Mann, Henry Barnes, Richard McAllister, S. R. Moore, D. W. Bliss, John Aikman, Jr., M. H. Finch, Henry Stone, William D. Lewis, Oscar F. Moore, and a hundred officers.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Additional Local Matters on Third Page.

United States District Court.

A case of considerable importance came up yesterday under the Internal Revenue Law. It was an amicable action in order to obtain the opinion of the Court. The case was as follows:

Messrs Foster & Co. are engine builders, and in April, 1866, they returned to the Assessor of Internal Revenue for this District, one steam engine, built by them for the sum of $8,000. From the contract price of the engine they claimed deductions to the amount of $1,608 16, this sum having been expended in the purchase of boilers, and other parts of the engine purchased from other parties and used in its construction. They claimed that it was to be presumed that the tax had been paid on these articles while in the hands of the manufacturers of whom they were purchased, and that therefore they (Foster & Co.) had no right to pay the tax assessed on the full contract price of the engine. The opinion of the Court on the question involved is as follows:

"Whatever of obscurity there may be in the act of 1864, the legislative interpretation given to the same subject by the act of June 13th, 1866, would seem to settle the question. It is provided that when boilers, tubes, wheels, tires, shafts, cranks, &c., shall have been once assessed, and a tax previously paid thereon, the amount so paid shall be deducted from the taxes on the finished engine. Except as to the item of $28 for hauling, the sums claimed should be deducted. Judgment upon the case accordingly."

A Tract Line Map of Cambria County.

Under the auspices and direction of Messrs. Pomeroy & Upton, the well known map publishers, an elaborate and comprehensive tract line map of Cambria county is shortly to be produced. The surveys are now being made under the direction of that most careful and accurate of civil engineers, Mr. F. Beers, aided and assisted by William and Miles Upton, and other equally well known topographers. Such a map will prove of incalculable benefit and service, not only to the citizens of Cambria county, but to others interested in lands in that section. Hitherto great difficulty has been experienced in the transferring of lands from the old draft of survey and that of the same, but their new map will obviate all this. Every tract will be plainly described and outlined, with the number of the original warrant. In addition to this all important feature, the map will contain an accurate notating of all the tributaries and roads of the county, with the names of the owners of property. It will also display the plan of many of the more prominent boroughs, and will be ornamented with sketches of scenery. The publishers have already made several of the most popular county tract maps in the State, and such a reputation have they achieved that the present undertaking, as soon as completed, will undoubtedly meet with a liberal patronage in serving the enterprise. Parties desirous of securing one of these maps when completed, should at once forward their names to Mr. William Upton, Pittsburgh, as but a limited number will be published.

Opera House.

The "Lady of Lyons" was produced to a crowded house last night at the Opera House, and in the vast auditorium, after the first act, standing room was scarce attainable. The play was well put upon the stage and the several characters were excellently rendered.

Mr. Barrett's "Claude Melnotte" was very good, but not so well adapted to his peculiar styles as that which he assumes to-night, in the beautiful romantic drama of "Rosedale." Miss Waite's "Pauline" was fine indeed. We are glad to see this lady improve each time we see her. Miss Wallis' "Beauseant" was a little too stagy, but nevertheless acceptable. The "Colonel Deschappelles" of Mr. Ward could scarce have been excelled. This gentleman possesses the qualifications of a good actor. The management announce a matinee for saturday.

Farmers' Railroad.

The Farmers' Railroad between Oil City and Petroleum Centre has been graded as far as the Farr Farm. The track has been laid to Boyd Farm, and construction trains run up to that point. The bridge between Story and Farr Farms, which was damaged by the recent flood, is being rapidly repaired and the whole track will be laid and ready for use about the fifteenth of next month. It is questionable whether this road will be able to compete successfully for oil against the Oil Creek Railroad, which has the advantage of being before the country, and of having a good connection with Oil City, to compete with the Oil Creek Railroad, will be a great assistance to the Farmers' oil dealers. The new road will have a new competitor for the transportation of oil, in Hadley's new pipe, about being laid between Petroleum Centre and Oil City.

Singular Accident.

John E., son of James Herdman, Esq., of Zanesville, met with his death in a singular manner on Sunday last. Some days ago he was wrestling, when he supposed he strained his arm. The following day the arm was much swollen and an incision was made into it, from which was discharged a considerable quantity of bloody mucus. The following day the swelling had reached the shoulder and the incision was deepened and extended. On Sunday he died, and an after death examination showed that the immediate cause was the absorption of this bloody matter. He was but fifteen years of age, and was very much esteemed by all who knew him.

The Laughreys and Harringtons.

Within the last few weeks the Laughreys and Harringtons, residing in the classic district, known as Church alley, have been engaged in petty quarrels and bickerings which culminated in an endless number of law suits. Before Alderman Lynch there were four informations awaiting action, the greatest charge being that of assault and battery.

The contest was renewed last night at the magistrate's office, when with one accord they waived a hearing and entered bail for cost.

These parties are in deplorimed to give our lawyers and magistrates a regular feat of litigation.

Cattle Stealing.—Sometime since, Mr. Linton, who lives in Hilliott, about one hundred and seventy miles from Chicago, lost forty-nine head of cattle. More recently, Mr. Myers, of Allegheny, also of Allegheny City, purchased forty-nine head of cattle in Chicago, and shipped them to his principal here. Mr. Myers selected twenty of the drove, and sent them to Allegheny City, and forwarded the remainder to Baltimore. Mr. Green, agent for Mr. Linton, hearing of the transaction came on and identified the stock as a portion of those stolen from his employer. Mr. Green declines to interfere with the purchasers, declaring his intention of holding Mr. Myers responsible for the cattle. Should he be able to identify his property, Mr. Green will undoubtedly be able to make Mr. Myers pay the entire value of the stock.

Threatened to Damage her Heart.—Barbara Rothelia, appeared before Alderman Taylor, yesterday, and made oath against Catherine Jones, of the same place. The prosecutrix, Catherine, it seems, is pleased with a rather long tongue, with which she berates and lacerates the feelings of her neighbors. Yesterday she let several of her choice epithets fall from her ruby lips, and threatened to cut her heart out. Fearing she should be subjected to such a heart rending action, Mrs. Rothel

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WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1866.

UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR:

MAJ. GEN. JOHN W. CEARY,

OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

CONGRESS,
TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT:
HON. J. K. MOORHEAD.

TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT:
HON. THOMAS WILLIAMS.

SHERIFF:
SAMUEL B. CLELEY, City.

CLERK OF COURT:
JOHN G. BROWN, Hampton Tp.

CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT:
ALEXANDER BILANDS, City.

RECORDER:
HENRY SNIVELY, City.

REGISTER:
JOSEPH H. GRAY, Plum Tp.

COMMISSIONER:
GEORGE HAMILTON, City.

DIRECTOR OF POOR:
JOHN F. DRAVO, Mifflin Tp.

ASSEMBLY:
JOHN F. GLASS, City.
GEORGE WILSON, Pitt Tp.]
[illegible] McELROY, North Fayette Tp
SAMUEL CHADWICK, Collins Tp.
WILLIAM PETERS, Ross Tp.
S. A. COLVILLE, City.

THE GREAT ISSUE.

THE UNION REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

Amendment of the Constitution of the United States, which Passed Congress at its late Session by the Constitutional Majority of Two-Thirds, and is now Before the States for Ratification.

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, two-thirds of both Houses concurring, That the following article be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by three-fourths of the said Legislatures, shall be valid as a part of the Constitution, namely:

ARTICLE—Section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States, and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of the citizens of the United States; Nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

SECTION 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed; but whenever the right to vote at any election for electors of President and Vice President, or for United States Representatives in Congress, executive and judicial officers, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in that State.

SECTION 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, elector of President or Vice President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same or given aid and comfort to the enemies thereof; but Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House remove such disability.

SECTION 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned; but neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations, and claims shall be held illegal and void."

THE PLATFORM OF JOHNSON AND THE REBELS.

The Declaration of Principles of the National Union Convention, Now Assembled in the City of Philadelphia, Composed of Delegates from Every State and Territory in the Union.

Admonished by the solemn lessons which for the last five years it has pleased the Supreme Ruler of the Universe to give to the American people, and profoundly grateful for the return of peace, the restoration, at a large majority of their countrymen, in all sincerity, are to forget and to give the past, favoring the Constitution as it came to us from our ancestors, regarding the Union in its restorations as more sacred than ever, looking with deep anxiety into the future as of instant and continuing trial, and upon its success as depending upon the declarations of principles and purposes on which they have with perfect unanimity, agreed.

First, We hail with gratitude to Almighty God the end of the war and the return of peace to an afflicted and bereaved land.

Second, The war just closed has maintained the authority of the Constitution with all the powers it confers, and all the restrictions which it imposes upon the General Government; it has preserved the Union, it has preserved the Union with the equal rights, dignity and authority of the States perfect and unimpaired.

Third, Representation in the Congress of the United States and in the Electoral College is a right recognized by the Constitution abolishing in every State, and as a duty imposed upon its people, human slavery, which was and essential to the existence of our republican institutions, and neither Congress nor the General Government has any authority or power to deny to any State, whose people will its enjoyment under the Constitution from the people thereof.

Fourth, We call upon the people of the United States to elect to Congress as members thereof none but men who admit this fundamental right of representation, and who will enter upon the discharge of their duties, clothed from every State in allegiance to the United States, subject to the constitutional right of each House to judge of the election returns and qualifications of its own members.

Fifth. The Constitution of the United States, or the laws made in pursuance thereof, are the supreme law of the land, anything in the Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary, notwithstanding. All powers not conferred by the Constitution upon the General Government, nor prohibited by it to the States are reserved to the States or the people thereof; and among the powers reserved to the States is the right to prescribe qualifications for the elective franchise therein, which right Congress cannot interfere with. No State or combination of States has a right to withdraw from the Union or to exclude, through their action in Congress or otherwise, any State or Territory from the Union. The union of these States is perpetual.

Sixth. Such amendments to the Constitution of the United States may be made by the people thereof as they may deem expedient, but only in the mode pointed out by its resolution, and proposing such amendments, whether by Congress or by a Convention, and in ratifying the same all the States of the Union have an unqualified and indefeasible right to a voice and vote therein.

Seventh. Slavery is abolished and forever prohibited, and it is neither the desire nor purpose on the part of the Southern States that it should ever be re-established upon the soil or within the jurisdiction of the United States; and the enfranchised slaves in all the States of the Union should receive, in common with all their inhabitants, equal protection in every right of person and property.

Eighth. While we regard as utterly invalid and never to be assumed or made of binding force any obligation incurred or undertaken in making war against the United States, we hold the debt of the nation to be sacred and inviolable, and we proclaim our purpose in discharging this as in performing all other national obligations to maintain the public faith and unimpeached the honor and faith of the Republic.

Ninth. It is the duty of the National Government to recognize the services of the Federal soldiers and sailors in the contest just closed, by meeting promptly and fully all their just and rightful claims, for the services rendered the country in the hour of peril, and by extending to those of them who have survived, and to widowed and orphans of those who fell, the most generous and considerate care.

Tenth. In Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, who, in his great office, has proved steadfast in his devotion to the Constitution, the laws and interests of the country, unmoved by persecution and undeterred reproach, having both immeasurably in the people and in the principles of the Government, we recognize a firm Chief Magistrate, worthy of the nation and equal to the great crisis upon which his lot is cast, and we tender to him in the discharge of his high and responsible duties, our perfect respect and assurance of our hearty support.

REMARKS.

In order that the people may be enabled to understand clearly the great issue now before the country, we print above the two schemes of reconstruction now before them—one proposed by their constitutional representatives in Congress—two thirds concurring;—the other proposed by an irresponsible assemblage of politicians, who met a few days ago in Philadelphia, many of whom were lately in arms against the government, and some had no constituency. The one proposition comes to us in the form of an amendment of the National Constitution, the other is but a series of loose phrases, smooth and honeyed, but as hollow as they are plausible—a thing which a breath did make, and a breath can unmake—disguise of power, authority, or any binding force whatever. The one, if adopted and established by the States and the people, will be a rock upon which our political fabric may rest securely from generation to generation; the other has in it not the first element of stability; but is a treacherous quicksand, upon which it were madness to build anything. Under the one we may reasonably hope for peace, and for the conservation of the rights of all classes of our people. Under the other, (should the country be mad enough to venture upon it,) we shall inevitably oscillate between anarchy and despotism, until, weary of the conflicts of factions, and of unceasing turmoil, we shall be constrained, like the people of France, to barter our Freedom for Peace.

Differing as they do in some important particulars, these propositions have some things in common, as the two parties from which they emanated have one sentiment in common, that is, *an earnest desire for a speedy restoration of the Union*. True, a large portion of the men who met the other day in Philadelphia did all that bold bad men could do to get themselves and their States out of the Union; but, finding, by very bitter experience, that they could not do that, they are now clamorous to get in again, provided they can do so on their own terms. And what are those terms? Why, simply, that they may return just as they were before the war, as free to rule, if they can rule, or to ruin, if they cannot rule, just as they did before. To swear to support the Constitution, and then, if they cannot make it work to their minds, to plot its overthrow, as JEFF. DAVIS, THOMPSON, BRECKINRIDGE, FLOYD, and a host of others did in 1860—thus committing perjury as well as treason day after day.

But, it may be asked, "Is not that Philadelphia platform a safe one? Does it not say that "slavery is abolished and forever prohibited?" Does it not declare that the enfranchised class shall "receive, in common with all their inhabitants, equal protection in every right of person and property?" Does it not provide for the repudiation of the rebel war debts, and acknowledge the binding obligation of the national liabilities? And does it not say, that "the Constitution of the United States, and the laws made in pursuance thereof, are the supreme law of the land?" True, it says all this and much more. It is therefore about as artful a document as ever the evil one suggested or man wrote. It is as admirably adapted to wheedle simple-hearted loyal men, and furnish claptrap to unscrupulous orators while addressing loyal men, as anything so abominable could be made. But what is it all worth? Just about as much as the high-sounding professions which ANDREW JOHNSON uttered about the time he assumed his present position are worth now—that "treason must be made odious;" that rebels should be made to "take back seats," and that, as he declared, in his speech at the St. Cloud Hotel, in the city of Memphis, in 1864, "the traitor has ceased to be a citizen, and in joining the rebellion has become a public enemy. He forfeited his right to vote with loyal men when he renounced his citizenship and sought to destroy our government. *My judgment is that he should be subjected to a severe ordeal before he is restored to citizenship.*" Compare these utterances of almost savage radicalism with his later outgivings, and with his multitudinous pardons, and you will know the value of mere professions when coming from the present occupant of the White House, or from the mongrel party he has at his heels, and who merely carry out his behests. "Like master like men." Their 'declaration" is as worthless as an unsigned, unexecuted bond, drawn up by a party whose perfidy is already a matter of record. A pretty Union man he would be, to be sure, who could pin his faith to such a document as that!

Now let us look for a moment at the other proposition. In the first place, it is put forth by the only authority known to the Constitution competent to make it, except a legally authorized convention of the whole people. It is solemnly submitted to the States and to the people for their ratification as a part of the supreme law of the land, unalterable and irrepealable. It asks no faith to be put in that which is of all things the most mutable and capricious, but aims to fix unalterably the great principles for which the loyal people of the country fought and conquered, and for which hundreds of thousands of them laid down their lives. It is an effort, an honest, earnest effort, to settle our distracted country on a basis of justice, equality and peace. Look at it in all its bearings, and you will be constrained to acknowledge that it is singularly moderate, fair, just, merciful and generous. It humbles nobody but those who are clearly guilty of the double crime of perjury and treason; and there is a provision for even their restoration. Its adoption by any State restores it at once to the Union, its Representatives to the halls of Congress, and its people to all the privileges, as American citizens, which any of us enjoy. Tennessee has already availed itself of this open door, and is in; and she came in amid the acclamations of all the radicals in Congress.

There is one provision in the proposed amendment which is *(of course)* not found in the Philadelphia platform. It is this. If a State denies the elective franchise to any class of its inhabitants—the colored people, for example—it shall not be permitted to count the class so distranchised in making up the basis of its representation in Congress. The State is at perfect liberty to enfranchise all classes of its people; and if it does so, all its population will be represented in the National House of Representatives; but if it should not see proper to do so, then it must be content to suffer a corresponding diminution of its weight in that branch of the National Councils, and in the Electoral Colleges. By this arrangement, as things now stand, Pennsylvania will suffer a little, as compared with some other States where no class is disfranchised; but South Carolina and Mississippi will be reduced to less than half of what they might enjoy under the Philadelphia arrangement; for as there are now no slaves, every negro counts ONE, and not three-fifths of one, as formerly. Under the amendment—unless they enfranchise their negroes—the South will lose some thirty members of Congress, and the same number of Electoral votes; while, if these rebel States come in on the Philadelphia plan, the late slave States will, by the act of emancipation, gain about thirteen.

Is not this proposed amendment perfectly fair? If the blacks of South Carolina are unfit to vote, by what right can the white men of that State claim double representation in Congress over the white men of Pennsylvania or Massachusetts? Let them go to work and make them fit, and then they will get their full weight in Congress. And they will do it too. Those hot-blooded Southrons are turbulent and rebellious, but they are not such fools as to cripple their State, and reduce themselves to *two* representatives in Congress for the sake of a silly prejudice.

Now, friends of the Union, the issue is fairly and squarely before you—the most important issue upon which you ever cast a vote. Ponder it calmly, dispassionately, and in full view of its vast and enduring consequences; and may God guide you to a wise decision!

Spirit of the Southern Press.

The Mobile *Tribune* alludes to the murder of Mr. Dostie in the following eminently christian like manner:

The soul of little Dostie, the barber, may be employed in curling the shadowy hair of the soul of John Brown—if John can be made to stop "marching on" long enough to have his hair curled. Some time ago Dostie was trying to get up an excitement by declaring to a set of horror-stricken Radicals, and negroes with eyeballs popping out of their heads, that somebody had been dogging his steps with intent to shoot him with an empty horse-pistol, or a bottle of ginger pop. He was joking about that; but alas! it was no joke this time. The poor barber, who had generously given up shaving white men in Chicago to come South and shave negroes, thus ended his career in a manner little in keeping with his inoffensive mode of life of a knight of the striped pole. Dostie is dead! That garrulous barber tongue of his, will wag no more. Alas! poor Dostie.

"Take him up tenderly,
Lift him with care."

What to do with him? This is a practical age in which we live, and we must turn everything to account. There are a great many suffering negroes in the South, in spite of the Freedmen's Bureau, and the number of plantations demanding the hoe. *Let Dostie's skin be forthwith stripped and sold to Barnum*—the proceeds to go to the Freedmen's Bureau and negro newspapers, to be used by them for the benefit of negroes who have no taste for work. *Dostie's body will make good soap. Let him be boiled down, preparatory to being distributed in bars to Yankee "school marms." Delicious will be the kisses sipped by those angelar females from ebony cheek, lathathered with sweet scented Dostie.*

—A writer in the Macon (Ga.,) *Telegraph* exposes not wisely, but altogether truthfully, the hopes which the South, founds upon this Convention. "All is not lost," he tells his countryman. "The idea that we submitted all to the arbitration of the sword, and when the voice of the sword went against us we lost all, is a false one." "Beaten by the sword, they must now resort to other means for securing victory; "the bugle now sounds the rallying cry, and we must give back the swelling echo—'on to Philadelphia.' If we failed to take it before, let us take it now." He next assures them that they will be heavily reinforced from the North on their attack on the city. "While we assail it on the South side, a mighty host of our friends is marching upon the city from the North. Philadelphia will be ours; the battle to be fought there is the first and most important of the war. When we win the victory we have but to strike the blow and other victories will surely follow, until *Washington, too, shall be ours to the South.*" He then appeals to the "writers of the South and the orators of the sunny land" to "fire the hearts of the faithful to fight and wrest the holy sepulchre from the hands of the infidels. All is not lost. We never did submit our cause to the decision of the sword, nor will we ever do so."

—The latest mail from Milwaukee, Wisconsin, brings an account of the explosion of one of the latest frauds upon the public, known as the "Northwestern Gift Concert." Nearly all the people of Milwaukee had invested in it, and with much impatience awaited the day for the drawings to be made. The day came, but there were no drawings, for it was discovered that the managers of the concert, who had secured $75,000 by the sale of tickets, drew every dollar of it out of bank and decamped to parts unknown. The swindled citizens were all enraged, but the lesson has been so salutary that it is scarcely possible for anything in the "gift enterprise" school to make much headway hereafter in Milwaukee.

—According to the tables of the English Emigration Commissioners, during the fifty one years which have elapsed since 1815 there have left the United Kingdom 6,001,133 emigrants, of whom 3,297,7 0; or nearly 61 per cent., have come to the United States. Since 1848 the emigrants to the United States have sent back the enormous sum of £19,726,667 to their friends in the United Kingdom.

CHOLERA! CHOLERA!! CHOLERA!!!

With the almost certain advent of cholera with the coming of the spring, no thoughtful person should be unprepared for its dreadful visitation. It has demonstrated to the most certain manner, that which all physicians have long since said—that the purchase of a new and unlimited article, when an old and reliable article can be had.

WARNER'S CHOLERA MIXTURE

Was the best and most reliable at others, therefore it stands pre-eminently above all others, and we ask that you can depend on, you should purchase it. Sold only by the proprietors of WARNER'S DRUG STORE, Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, at

JOSEPH FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,

Corner of the Diamond, next Fourth street.

REMEMBER THE PLACE. REMEMBER THE PLACE.

84 Market street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

WILLOWS—70 bundles Basket Willows, superior quality, received and for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

75 HHDS. CUBA AND P. R. MOLASSES, in store and for sale by LITTLE, HAIRD & PATTON.

200 BXS. SOAP, various brands, in store and for sale by LITTLE, HAIRD & PATTON.

BABBITT'S POT ASH—50 cases Pure and for sale by LITTLE, HAIRD & PATTON, No. 62 and 64 Second street.

FOR SALE OR LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS

A LARGE BUILDING AND LOT, with or without power, near to railroad, and having a river landing. For further information, address Box No. 114, Pittsburgh Post Office.

CITY OF ALLEGHENY, PA.
TREASURER'S OFFICE, August 22d, 1866.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office for purchasing TWENTY SIX PER CENT. MUNICIPAL BONDS of said city, of issue maturing in 1887, to be issued in Bills to be marked "Proposals for Municipal Bonds." By order of the City Councils.

D. MACFERRON,
City Treasurer.

COAL WORKS FOR SALE. 300 ACRES OF COAL, good frontage on the Monongahela river, with Farm and Dwelling House, Railroad, Tipple, Shute, Cars, &c. The Works, Houses and Machinery are new; the climate is second to none. Offered for sale on favorable terms. Apply to P. C. SHANNON,
Attorney-at-Law, No. 72 Grant street.

FOR SALE,

A GROCERY STORE,

situated in Allegheny City, doing a good business. Can be bought low, as the present proprietor desires to quit the business.

For particulars, address "GROCERY," this office.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership between THOMAS T. EWENS and WILLIAM LOUDEN, carrying on the business of Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting at No. 165 Wood street, in the City of Pittsburgh, was dissolved on the 15TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1866. All debts due to the said partnership are to be paid, and those due from the same discharged at No. 165 Wood street, where the business will be continued by the said THOMAS T. EWENS.

SALESMAN WANTED—Competent to engage in

FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS RELATIONS.

Apply in person, or address

W. D. BAKER,
98 Grant st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FEMALE EDUCATION.

THE FALL SESSION OF H. M. TWINING'S SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES in DIAMOND STREET, opposite the Court House, will open the FIRST MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER.

SMALL HOUSE FOR SALE—The house has four rooms, and is situated on Watson street, near Pennsylvania avenue. Lot fronts on Watson street 22½ feet, extending back to Forbes street 90 feet, where it again fronts 22 feet. Inquire of THOMAS STEEL,
Broker and Real Estate Agent,
No. 66 Smithfield, bet. 4th and Diamond sts.

NEW WHEAT! NEW WHEAT!!

TEN CARS TO ARRIVE

And for sale by R. KNOX & SON.
79 Diamond, Allegheny.

APPLES—25 bbls prime Green Apples, just received and for sale by FETZER & ARMSTRONG, corner Market and First streets.

BUTTER.—20 kgs Fresh Butter just received and for sale by FETZER & ARMSTRONG, corner Market and First streets.

VINEGAR.—5 bbls Cider Vinegar in store and for sale by FETZER & ARMSTRONG, corner Market and First streets.

OATS—200 bush Oats in store and for sale by FETZER & ARMSTRONG.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
(Successors to S. Jones & Co.,)
Corner Fourth and Wood Sts.,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
Government Securities,
Foreign Exchange,
Gold, Silver and Coupons.

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

CLOSING SALE.

BARGAINS FOR ALL.

I am now closing out my present large stock of

Boots, Gaiters, Shoes, Balmorals and Slippers,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, to make room for FALL GOODS, now being manufactured. Come one, come all, and get bargains.

W. K. McCLINTOCK,
92 Federal St., Allegheny.

WHITE, ORR CO.,

25 Fifth Street,

Have just opened a large assortment of

BLACK AND COLORED ALPACAS,

Which they are selling at

LOW PRICES.

MONUMENTS, TOMB STONES,
STATUARY,
BUSTS,
FOUNTAINS.

AN EXTRA FINE

ITALIAN HEAD-STONE

On hand and for sale.

I. BROOME,
91 Penn Street, Pittsburgh.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

WE, THE SUBSCRIBERS, have entered into a Limited Partnership agreeably to the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act relative to Limited Partnerships," passed the 22d day of March, 1836, and the supplements thereto, and we do hereby certify that the name or firm under which said partnership is to be conducted, is GEORGE A. BURCHFIELD, that the general nature of the business to be transacted is the purchase and sale of SHEET IRON and other kinds and qualities of IRON and NAILS, such manufactures to be carried on in the Borough of Apollo, Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, and THOMAS J. BURCHFIELD, of Allegheny, and THOMAS J. BUSHNELL, of Apollo, Pennsylvania, and the special partners in said partnership, and the aforesaid THOMAS J. BUSHNELL is to contribute to the common stock in cash the sum of Two hundred dollars (47,200) in cash; that said partnership is to commence on the eighth day of August, 1866, and will terminate the eighteenth day of August, 1868.

WILLIAM ROGERS,
THOMAS J. BURCHFIELD,
General Partners.
THOMAS J. BUSHNELL,
Special Partner.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF Fieri Facias issued out of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I will expose to Public Sale, at the

CUSTOM HOUSE,

In the City of Pittsburgh,

on the 30th Day of August, 1866,

At 10 o'clock, A. M.,

The following described property, to wit:

THE STEAM TUG "EMMA LOGAN,"

Her boats, machinery, tackle, apparel and furniture as the same is at the Monteresso Shanty Boat Landing, on the Ohio River, Pittsburgh.

ALEX. McDOUGH, Marshal.
Marshal's Office, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Terms of sale, U. S. government funds.

PITTSBURGH CUTLERY.

ENCOURAGE HOME MANUFACTURE, and buy one of those

Beautiful Knives.

None superior made. Also, get a pair of those elegant

HOLLOW PRESSED RAZORS,

in ended variety.

WM. N. OLDEN,
Agent for the Pittsburgh Cutlery Company,
Nos. 67 and 69 Fifth Street,
DISPATCH BUILDING.

ED. RAYSON, Pres't ..... W. S. MCKEE, Sec'y

PITTSBURGH BOLT COMPANY.

WE ARE PREPARED to make all kinds of bolts, from ¼ to 2 inches in diameter.

JOINT BOLTS,	CAR BOLTS,
PLOW BOLTS,	CARRIAGE BOLTS,
BUILDING BOLTS,	FOUNDATION BOLTS,
SPLICE BOLTS,	SET SCREWS,
NUT WASHERS,	&c., &c.

Corner Morton and Butler Sts., Ninth Ward. Orders left at Fort Pitt Foundry.

General Blacksmithing promptly attended to.

BARKER & HASELTINE,
No. 12 Fifth Street, Second Story,
OVER R. RICHARDSON & SON'S,
DEALERS IN

LOOKING GLASSES,

Pictures and Frames of all kinds,
MOULDINGS, &c., &c.

A full stock constantly on hand.

SOLDIERS'

CLAIMS FOR BOUNTY, &c.

The undersigned will collect all bounties, back pay and pensions due soldiers under the acts of Congress or State laws.

Congress has just passed an act equalizing bounties, under which certain soldiers are entitled to bounty of from $100 to $200.

JOHN S. LAMBIE,
A. M. BROWN,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Office, No. 111 Fifth street,
PITTSBURGH.

PENN INSTITUTE,

FOR YOUNG LADIES,

Under the Management of

MRS. M. H. MYERS,

Assisted by a competent corps of professors.

No. 25 Hancock Street.

The FALL SESSION will commence MONDAY, September 3d.

For Circulars, &c., apply at the Institute.

VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS IN THE THIRD WARD FOR SALE.—Five choice building lots on Grant, in the central business location, being in the heart of the city.

Lot No. 1, situate on the corner of Tunnel street and Fifth street extension.

Lots Nos. 2, 3 and 4, each have a front of 20 feet on Fifth street extension.

Lot No. 5 is bounded by Tunnel street, Pennsylvania avenue and extension of Fifth street.

A plan of the lots can be seen at our office. For price and terms apply to

S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 51 Market St.

PITTSBURGH

Female College,

FALL TERM WILL OPEN

SEPTEMBER 4th.

Address Rev. J. C. PERSHING.

TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed bids will be received by the Committee on City Property until AUGUST 23d, 1866, at 4 o'clock P. M., for the building of a STABLE in the rear of the Real Estate Office, Eighth Ward, fronts on Pennsylvania avenue. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Alderman MCCLOSKY, No. 21 Pennsylvania avenue. The committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Terms cash. J. McCLOSKY,
Chairman Committee, 325 Liberty st., Pittsburgh.

MOWERS, HAY RAKES.

Plows, Cultivators and

ALL KINDS

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

To be had at

S. DRUM'S,

Nos. 23 and 26 Ohio street, Allegheny.

J. C. BUFFUM.....H. W. BUFFUM.

J. C. BUFFUM & CO., Manufacturers of Sarsaparilla, Lemon and Raspberry SODA WATER,

Raspberry, Strawberry and Lemon Syrups; Bottlers of choice Ales, Brown Stout, Lager Beer and Champagne Cider; Cider by the barrel, half barrel or keg. No. 324 MARKET ST., near Second, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Orders filled and shipped to all parts of the country, on short notice.

BEEF TONGUES—Just received a fresh lot of nicely Smoked

Beef Tongues,

For sale by the dozen or at retail, at the Family Grocery Store of JNO. A. RENSHAW,
corner Liberty and Hand streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FIREMEN'S ASSOCIATION,

REQUEST TO CITIZENS.

At a meeting of the Firemen's Association, held August 14th, the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That the Chief Engineer be requested to publish through the press, it is the wish of the Fire Department of the City of Pittsburgh, that citizens will not make contributions at the request of irresponsible parties, either at or after fires, but that if they desire to make any donations, the same be made direct to the Treasurer of the several Fire Companies, and that the names and residences of the Treasurers be published for general information.

List of Treasurers of Fire Companies of Pittsburgh.

Eagle—ADAMS GETTY, at Hayes' & Getty's Market street.
Allegheny—EDWARD GREGG, at Logan & Gregg's, Market street.
Duquesne—JOHN McELROY, No. 6 Smithfield street.
Neptune—WM. BURKE, Painter, Seventh street.
Niagara—JOSEPH IRWIN, No. 84 Pike street.
Vigilant—W. H. BROWN, Painter, Northeast corner Third and Market street.
Good Intent—JAMES BLACKMORE, Wylie street.
Independence—DAVID MCLELLAND, 901 Penn street.
Keller—J. SEPHTHTELE, No. 9 Decatur street.
Stewart Hook and Ladder—D. E. HALL, corner St. Clair and Liberty street.

JOHN H. HARE,
Chief Engineer Fire Department.

ATLAS WORKS.

MORTON STREET,

9th Ward, Pittsburgh.

THOMAS N. MILLER, President.

These Works are among the largest and most complete establishments in the West, and are now prepared to furnish

Engines of Every Description,
Boilers, Oil Tanks,
Sheet Iron Work,
Railroad Castings,
Rolling Mill Castings,
Engine Castings,
Machine Castings,
General Castings,

ORDERS SOLICITED.

BOOTS AND SHOES

IN

Allegheny City.

LADIES' KID BOOTS,
LADIES' MOROCCO BOOTS,
LADIES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
MEN'S CALF BOOTS,
MEN'S KIP BOOTS,
MEN'S GAITERS AND BALMORALS,
MEN'S BROGANS,
MISSES' GAITERS AND BALMORALS,
CHILDREN'S SHOES, at

A. LEGGATE'S,

159 Federal Street, Allegheny City.

A large stock at the very lowest prices.

MT. AUBURN

YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE.

This School has just concluded its tenth year. Its HISTORY has been one of prosperity and growth from the commencement. The last two years the daily average attendance has been more than two hundred, and many have been refused for want of accommodation.

A NEW BUILDING

Is now under contract, to be ready for occupancy at the opening of the Fall Session in September and it is hoped that before next year we may be ready to add to the number.

The LIBRARY, APPARATUS and CABINET are receiving constant additions, and neglect of the purpose to keep steadily in view, to furnish every facility for the prosecution of instruction.

The School is fully graded from the Preparatory department, through the entire course of Academical and Collegiate studies.

For particulars and Catalogues, address

I. H. WHITE,
25 West Fourth Street,
CINCINNATI.

THE NEW STAMP DUTIES.

August 1st, 1866.

Published This Day.

For the convenience of

MERCHANTS, BANKERS, BROKERS,
CONVEYANCERS, ATTORNEYS,

And the public generally,

THE NEW STAMP DUTIES.

IMPOSED BY ACT OF CONGRESS, JULY 13TH, TO TAKE EFFECT THIS DAY, ON A NEAT CARD, ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED.

PRICE ..... 10 cts.

AGENTS WANTED.

JOHN P. HUNT & CO.,
PUBLISHERS,
59 Fifth St., Masonic Hall.

ADDITIONAL BOUNTIES TO Soldiers of 1861 and 1862.

All who served three years are entitled to $100 bounty; those serving two years, $50; or who were discharged by reason of wounds, or their heirs.

Three Months Extra Pay

Is due Volunteer Officers in the service March 3d, 1865, and discharged, mustered out, or resigned since April 9, 1865.

Pensions.—Permanently disabled are entitled to $15, $20 or $25, according to degree of disability.

W. J. & HALL PATTERSON, Attorneys,
71 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

REMOVAL.

160. *Smithfield Street.* 160.

JOHN ZWEIDINGER,

Formerly of 80 FIFTH STREET, has removed to

No. 160 Smithfield Street,

Two doors above Sixth street, where he has an excellent stock of

Pianos, Melodeons, Organs,

And all kinds of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS and STRINGS. All Musical Instruments repaired with neatness and dispatch.

BANK EXCHANGE

RESTAURANT,

H. SCHILD, Proprietor.

No. 90 Third St., Pittsburgh.

GENTLEMEN'S DINING ROOMS.

All the luxuries of the season. Choice Liquors, Segars, &c. Private Dining rooms up stairs.

ALLEGHENY CITY FLOUR AND FEED STORE,

S. C. McMASTER & CO.,
No. 155 Ohio St., Allegheny.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Flour, Feed & Grain.

Cash paid for Wheat and Rye.

LEATHER BELTING.

CHESSMAN & CLARK, No. 11 OHIO STREET, near the Penitentiary, Allegheny City, manufacturers of every description of Patent Stretched, Cemented and Riveted LEATHER BELTING. OAK TANNED LACE LEATHER. BELTS made to order and repaired at short notice. Particular attention paid to Belts for Rolling Mills and heavy works. All work warranted. Orders respectfully solicited.

PRODUCE NOW RECEIVING.

2,00 pounds prime Fresh Butter
200 boxes choice Cutting Cream Cheese;
500 bbls prime Early Rose Potatoes;
200 dozen Fancy Brooms;
200 pounds clear Side Bacon, in store;
500 pounds Hard Country Soap, in store
100 boxes Rosin Soap, in store;
10 barrels prime Sorghum;
200 bushels Small Beans;
1 barrel pure Mountain Blackberry Wine,
In store for sale by H. RIDDLE,
Jelly 13 No. 184 Liberty street.

FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE

of all descriptions of

REAL ESTATE.

JOHN D. BAILEY,
No. 102 Fourth street,
Or, R. C. KEYS, No. 6 Mill's Block,
Duquesne Way.

CONSIGNMENTS.

150 boxes prime W. R. Cheese;
100 boxes Hamburg Cheese;
25 boxes Lemons,
1,000 Watermelons received daily;
2 barrels Citron Melons received daily;
Peaches and Melons received daily by Express.
POTTER, AIKEN & CO.,
250 Liberty street.

LUBRICATING OIL—50 barrels very superior.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BATES & BELL,

PRINTS,
CLOTHS,
DRESS GOODS,
BOY'S WEAR,
LINEN GOODS,
PIANO COVERS.

BATES & BELL,

21 FIFTH STREET.

LARGE SALE OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER, NASHVILLE, TENN., August 13th, 1866.

I will offer for sale at Public Auction, commencing on the 10TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1866, at the Taylor Depot, in the City of Nashville, Tenn., a large lot of Government Property, consisting in part as follows:

81,564	pounds Iron, sheet;
81,331	pounds Iron, bolt;
16,272	pounds Iron, hoop;
115,005	pounds Iron, assorted;
7,565	pounds Iron, nail rod;
6,991	pounds Iron, Russia sheet;
54,447	pounds steel cast;
17,426	pounds steel, spring;
4,262	pounds cut nails;
966	pounds steel shear;
945	pounds Steel, assorted;
17,955	(No. 1) Axle, spoke;
30,850	pounds Nails, horse shoe;
21,646	pounds Nails, cut;
28,000	pounds Spikes, cut;
9,300	pounds Spikes, wrought;
5,700	pounds Spikes, railroad;
700	Pick Boxes;
90	Tie Rods and Buckles & Stanch Jacks;
1,740	feet Chain Cable;
14	Sheet Anchors;
18	Decks, camp;
5,000	Horse and Mule Harness, Check and Lead Reins, Bridle Bridles, Carry Combs, Horse Brushes, Saddle Blankets, Riding Bridles, Pack Saddles and Harness, Riding Saddles, Neck Coupling, Breast and Halter Straps;
21	set Cart Harness;
67	pounds Axle timber;
264	Axles, iron boxed;
16	Axles, ammunition;
1,883	Boxes, wagon;
825	Boxes, ambulance;
5,625	Bolts, King;
18,562	Bolts, futch;
18,562	Bolts, perches;
831	Bolts, tongue;
500	Bolts, thiller;
14,226	Chain, log;
3,937	Chains, logging;
676	Chains, breast;
1,000	Chains, stretcher;
195	Chains, tug; Tongue Cap; A Chains;
1,300	Wagon Hames;
10	Jacks, screw;
3,500	pounds Nails, assorted;
1,000	pounds Shoes, horse;
1,250	pounds Shoes, mule;
9,281	pounds Sheet Copper;
1,000	pounds Lead, sheet;
1,623	pounds Lead, pipe;
8,250	pounds Lead, pig;
2,000	Rifle Muskets;
15	barrels Pitch;
50	pounds Rivets;
2,960	Bullet Moulds;
60	Saws;
2,500	pound Lace Leather;
2,500	pound Sole Leather;
150	Cow Bells;
5	Fore Pumps;
6	Gangs and Steam Cocks;
10	Fire Buckets;
11	Bellies Manure;
128	Grain Brakes;
12	Hoods and Eyes;
18	Cantle Boards;
25	Stocks, heading;
25	Hoop Jointers;
1,000	Crossbars;
1,000	Clevises;
	Lined Flats, Jockey Sticks &

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS, &c.

EMBROIDERIES,

Hamburg Edgings,
Hamburg Flouncings,
Hamburg Insertings,

JACONET EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS,
SWISS EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS,

WHITE GOODS.

Cambric, Jaconet,
Bishop's Lawn,
Victoria Lawn,
French Dimity,
Hair Cord Dimity,
Tartatans---all colors,
Tucked Swiss,
Infants' Waists,
Infants' Embroidered Robes,

JUST RECEIVED BY

F. H. EATON,

17 Fifth Street.

au7

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

AT WHOLESALE,

At Present Eastern Prices.

A FULL LINE

In all the Departments.

Buyers are invited to call at

No. 115 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.

C. ARBUTHNOT, W. T. SHANNON, J. G. STEPHENSON.
au15

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,

Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Trimmings, Notions

AND FANCY GOODS,

Have just received the LARGEST and HANDSOMEST stock of YARNS ever brought to this city, to which they call the attention of Storekeepers and Knitters. The stock consists in part of

Boston, Germantown, and Country

YARNS,

In WHITE, BLACK, SCARLET, SOLFERINO, BROWN, PURPLE, CLOUDED, BRADES, MAGENTA, RING, CHINCHILLA, BLUE DE LYON MEN'S CAN AND AZULINE BLUES.

&c. WHOLESALE BUYERS SUPPLIED AT EASTERN Prices.

jy30

AT J. HORNE & CO'S.

Sundown, Sunbeam and Derby Hats, May Queen, Dew Drops, Gipsie, Daisies, Coquette and Hamilton Hats.

Chip, Hair, Straw Bonnets, in new shapes, Frames, in all the fashionable styles.

Ribbons, plain, figured and checked, all widths. Flowers, Wreaths, Buds and Roses.

Straw Goods, Trimmings and Ornaments.

Millinery Goods.

Swiss, Cheeks, Brilliant, Nainsooks, Tartatans, Striped Muslins, Linens, and a full assortment of

WHITE GOODS:

Real and Imitation Cluny Lace Collars,
Real and Imitation Valenciennes Lace Collars,
Real and Imitation Honiton Lace Collars,
Embroidered Flouncings, Swiss and Cambric Edgings and Insertings, Linen Collars, Cuffs and Sets, various styles.

Puff Illusion, Swiss and French Cambric Waists.

Paris Ruffling and Shirring, Cords, Swiss Edgings and Embroideries, Dress Trimmings, Velvets and Velvet Ribbons, Fancy Goods, Buttons, Ball and Drop Trimmings.

Bead Steamers, Ornaments and Sets.

BUTTONS.

In the choicest styles for Gold and Silk, fancy crotchet, black and white Pearl, Imperiele, Jet, Steel, Glass and Cameo, plain and pattern.

Corsetts, Nets, Hair Puffs and Rolls, Duplex Elliptic and Boston Hoop Skirts; Belts, Belting, Cloths and Trimmings, Fans, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Hemstitching done, Summer Underwear for ladies and gents, Shirt Fronts, Starched and Plain Bosoms, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Traveling bags and Satchels, Hair Brushes, Combs, and a

FULL LINE OF NOTIONS.

ALL AT POPULAR PRICES.

Nos. 77 and 79 Market Street.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A SPLENDID LOT OF

Cluny and Maltese Collars,
Hamburg Flouncing,
Edgings and Insertings,
Fulled Muslins,
Marseilles,
Linen Tucked Setts,
Morocco Travelling Bags,
Fine Fans, Necklaces,
Elegant Styles Fancy Jewelry.

JUST RECEIVED, A FULL LINE OF

Alexandre's, Courvoisier's and Jouvin's

KID GLOVES.

GAUZE MERINO SHIRTS & DRAWERS,

Bradley's Duplex Elliptic Skirts,

AT MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.

Pittsburgh Agents for the sale of

LOCKWOOD'S

Cloth Lined and All Paper Collars.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

au4 19 FIFTH STREET.

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,

(LATE WILSON, CARR & CO.)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

No. 94 Wood St.,

(Third house above Diamond Alley.) PITTSBURGH, PA.

je'ed14

COAL, COKE, &c.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,

Having removed their Office to

No. 667 Liberty Street.

(Lately City Flour Mill) SECOND FLOOR,

Are now prepared to furnish good Youghiogheny

LUMP, NUT COAL OR SLACK.

At the lowest Market price.

All orders left at their office, or addressed to them through the mail, will be attended to promptly.

my25 925

CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG,

DEALER IN

Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal

And Manufacturers of

Coal, Slack, and Desulphurized Coke,

OFFICE AND YARD.

Corner of Butler and Morton streets, their yard on Liberty and Cypress streets, Ninth ward, and on Second street, near Lock No. 1, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Families and Manufacturers supplied with the best article of Coal or Coke at the lowest cash rates. Orders left at any of the yards will receive prompt attention. my21d83

PAINTERS.

JOHN T. GRAY,

HOUSE AND SIGN

PAINTER, GRAINER AND GLAZIER,

No. 54 Hand St., Pittsburgh.

Plain and Ornamental Signs of every description done to order. All work done promptly at reasonable rates. je8:87

WILLIAM H. BROWN,

(Late of the firm of BROWN & MORROW.)

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER.

North-east corner of Third and Market streets.

PITTSBURGH.

PITTSBURGH IRON WORKS.

J. PAINTER & SONS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Iron Bucket, Tub and Trunk

HOOPS AND SHEETS,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

fe16:d39

FEATHERS—9 sacks to arrive and for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1866.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Additional Local Matters on First Page.

The Gazette.—Persons leaving the city during the summer, can have the GAZETTE mailed to them by leaving their address at our counting room.

Gallantry Rebuked.

Mary Bollinger is a recent importation from "Faderland," and, to use a vulgar phrase, Mary is rather "green," as can be seen by the following: A few days since she was introduced, at the house of a friend, to a number of young men, one of whom showed his gallantry by kissing her before all present, and repeating the offense as he escorted her to her boarding house on Stanwix street, in the borough of Birmingham. The young man who had thus showed the affections of his nature to the susceptible Mary is named Jacob Miller, and is an employee in a certain glass house in West Pittsburgh, had no thought of the feelings his conduct created in the breast of the girl, who became deeply enamored of the gallant Jacob, and fearing she would lose, she acted on the advice of a lady friend, and entered suit against Miller for assault and battery, before Esquire Lipp. The accused was arrested and brought before the magistrate, when Mary was asked to testify against her escort, but indignantly declined, and through an interpreter stated that she had no desire to punish Miller—she only wanted him to marry her. To this proposition Jacob demurred, and treating the whole matter as a joke, told Mary he had only kissed her for fun, and as that was a custom in this country, she would have to get used to it. The negative and the fair one gave to her head plainly showed that she regarded the matter in an entirely different light. The affair ended by the prosecutrix withdrawing the suit and paying the costs. We opine it will be some time before Jacob gets on intimate terms with another German emigrant.

A Sensible Woman—Bells Pepper Gives Her Ideas in Regard to Female Education.

"Among the chief causes of my erring sisters present 'lamentable frivolity,' 'inamodesty,' &c., &c., &c., *ad infinitum*, may we not count the startling fact that female education has almost entirely passed into male hands!! always excepting the Southern States. Herded in vast barracks or hotels, called colleges, receiving their instruction from men, they have lost all timidity in their presence. Accustomed to look upon them alone as capable of educating, they have learned to depreciate women in one of her noblest functions.

At the very age in which a girl most needs the strict and refining influence of a good, conscientious female teacher, she is cut off from it. Some mothers, feeling in their hearts the impropriety of this, stifle religious prejudice, and confide them to the convents and other Catholic schools of the country.

If it is vain to cultivate the intellect of girls if their hearts and manners are not trained by a woman. Man can not do it. It is in vain to teach moral science from a text book. The pure example, the practical example, must be before the eyes.

Woman must train woman. If assisted by men, they should only be employed as assistants, never as the chief sculptors of the female mind."

Change of Firm.

By an advertisement elsewhere, it will be perceived that the well known and extensive gas fitting and plumbing establishment of Ewens & Co., No. 194 Wood street, has passed into the hands of Tom. T. Ewens, the senior member of the late firm. We take much pleasure in commending to the public our friend, Mr. Ewens. He is a thorough and practical mechanic, a fair dealing tradesman, and possessing in a large degree the tact to please all times be placed. He has made considerable improvements since the business fell into his hands, and has now unsurpassed facilities for the execution in a durable and workmanlike manner of all descriptions of gas, steam and water fitting and repairing. He has received a fresh importance of new and elegant chandeliers, globes, pendants, brackets, pumps, bath tubs, sinks, basins, &c., &c., which he is prepared to dispose of at retail or to the trade at exceedingly low prices. His card appears in another column.

Two Men Suffocated to Death.

The Mercer *Dispatch* says that, on Monday, a sad accident occurred at the works of the Mercer Iron and Coal Company, at Stoneboro. Two men, Thomas Holloway and John Bycroft, were commencing work for the day at an air pit in one of the mines. Holloway went down first and was suffocated before giving any alarm. Bycroft went down immediately, giving orders to the man at the top to wind up as soon as he would call to him. He soon found that the air of the pit was foul, and called to be taken up, but the man at the wheel, overcome by fear and weakness, let him down to the bottom, and went off for help. When they returned, and had removed the foul air, they found the man at the bottom, dead. Medical aid was sent for, but could not be rendered. Byercroft leaves a wife and eight children; the latter family in a friendless condition.

Important Oil Circular.

All the prominent crude oil dealers on Oil Creek, have signed a circular regulating the sale of the greasy product. The following is the body of the agreement:

Whereas, It is conceded by all producers of Crude Petroleum on Oil Creek that the present system of selling crude oil by the barrel without regard to size is injurious to the oil trade, alike to the buyer and seller, as buyers with an ordinary sized barrel cannot compete with those with larger ones; we therefore mutually agree and bind ourselves that from and after this date we will sell no crude oil by the barrel or package, but by the gallon only. An allowance of two gallons will be made on the gauge of each and every forty gallons in favor of the buyer.

Satanic School.—The Presbyterian *Banner* in an article making the question "What is meant by Satanic school?" and "where did it originate?" says: "The writers included under this designation are generally considered to be such as Byron, Shelley, Moore, Rousseau, Eugene Sue, Victor Hugo, Paul de Kock, Goethe, and their imitators. And certainly the author of 'Griffith Gaunt,' now appearing in the pages of the *Argosy* and the *Atlantic Monthly*, is entitled to a place in the same school. Nothing more corrupting has been published in any respectable periodical for many a day." Is not this rather a sweeping denunciation?

Beat and Threatened Her.—Mrs. Sarah Black is a white lady, no matter how strange that may sound, and resides near the beautiful suburban village of East Liberty. Yesterday a certain Patrick Lehan and his wife Annie, attacked Mrs. Black and beat her, although not severely, sufficiently so to arouse her just indignation, and without giving herself time to "digest the venom of her spleen" hastened to the city and made oath before Alderman Lynch charging the male offender with surety of the peace, and the weaker vessel with assault and battery. Warrants were issued for the arrest of the parties accused.

Complantaer's Monument.—The monument directed by the Pennsylvania Legislature to be erected to the memory of the celebrated Seneca chief Complanter is now finished. It stands on the Indian reservation, fifteen miles above Warren, on the bank of the Allegheny. When the monument is dedicated, the Indians on the reservation will begin with the aboriginal costume. Colonel James Ross Snowden, of Philadelphia, will deliver an address on the occasion.

Mayor's Court.—There were nine cases before His Honor, the Mayor, yesterday morning, of which eight were for drunkenness, and one for disorderly conduct. Five of the drunks were sent to the hill to eat bread at the expense of the county; three paid their fines, and the disorderly conduct man was committed for thirty days in default of payment of a fine of twenty-five dollars and costs.

The Jail Calendar.—There are at present in the jail one hundred and twenty prisoners, of whom twenty are females and one hundred males. Of this number eleven women are committed for vagrancy and nine for Court, and fifteen men are committed for vagrancy and eighty-five for Court. Three of the cases, including Keenan, are in for murder.

Queer Place for Ribs.—Chas. Tyas made information before Alderman Taylor against William Tann, charging him with striking him on the nose and breaking three of his ribs. That is something like striking a man on the shin to knock his brains out. A warrant was issued for the pug-nacious Tann. The parties live in the Ninth ward.

The Allegheny County Fair.—We learn incidentally that Colonel S. D. Harris, editor of the Ohio *Farmer*, will deliver a lecture on Sheep Husbandry during the Agricultural Fair, to be held at the Iron City Park, in this city, on September 18th, 19th, 20th, and 21st. Nearly $4,000 will be distributed in premiums to the different departments of agriculture.

We are informed by Col. W. L. Miller, of Port Perry, that our report of the loss of his barn from lightning, was incorrect. His barn, protected by lightning rods, was saved, while his carriage house, having no protection, was stricken and burned to the ground. The loss is but a few hundred dollars.

A New Well on the Foster Farm.—A large well has been struck on lease 14, Foster farm, otherwise known as the Emery Well. It was started something over a week ago, has since been tubed, and is now producing by actual measurement 350 barrels of oil per day.

Found.—Laura Cubbison, the little girl who ran away from her father's residence, in New Castle, on Wednesday last, was found in Allegheny City on Sunday by a charitable lady, who took charge of her. Her father arrived on Monday evening and took charge of her.

Fatal Accident.—Peter T. Ridgeway, constable of Oil Creek township, was so seriously injured last week by falling between two cars while in motion on the Oil Creek Railroad, that he died on the day following.

Railroad Accident.—Henry Bi[illegible] brakeman on the P. Ft. W. & C. Railroad, was seriously injured by falling between two cars on Saturday last. His wounds were dressed by Dr. J. A. Herron, of Penn street.

Committed for Further Hearing.—John Willich, charged with the murder of Harrison Mumford, was yesterday committed to jail for a further hearing before the Mayor on Friday, August 24th.

Special Caution.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has become so popular that various parties have put out articles calling them Mrs. Winslow's. Please take notice that the Mr. Winslow of the Soothing Syrup is not connected with any other article. jy11d&w

EARLY TELEGRAMS.

Late Washington Items.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—The *Herald's* Washington special has the following items:

New life is given to-day to the report of General Howard's speedy release from the management of the Freedmen's Bureau, and General Tillson's appointment as his successor. No official action has yet been taken in the matter, but the universal prevalence of the rumor, justifies the belief that it is not without some foundation.

A rumor prevails generally to-night, that Secretary Stanton has resigned his position as Secretary of War, but I am authorized to say that no such resignation had been received at the White House up to a late hour this evening.

The pressure of Mr. Stanton's removal is almost irresistible, and his friends admit to-night that he cannot possibly retain his position, but they scout the idea of his accepting the mission to Spain.

Steps were taken to-day by the Government, to stay all proceedings for the present in the matter of the confiscation of the late Confederate General Beauregard's property in the Southern States.

The Cholera in New York—Continued Decrease.

NEW YORK, August 21.—The reports of yesterday showed a continued decrease in the number of new cases of cholera. Eight cases and seven deaths were reported. The mortality in this city and the public institutions for last week was seven hundred and forty-eight, being a decrease of one hundred and ninety-eight from the report of the previous week. The deaths from cholera numbered one hundred and forty-five, being one hundred and five less than the week before.

In Brooklyn the cholera also appeared to be abating. The mortality during the past week was three hundred and forty-seven, of which ninety-eight were from cholera.

Colorado Election.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 21.—Denver news to the 13th, says that Hunt's majority for Congress has been reduced to thirty, and that districts yet to be heard from will probably elect Chilicott the radical candidate.

LATER DISPATCH.

Chilicott, radical Republican, was elected a delegate to Congress, over Hunt, Administration. The dispatch referred to by Senator Doolittle, in the Philadelphia Convention, is erroneous. Southern counties, hitherto Democratic return large Republican majorities.

Fenian Pic-Nic.

BUFFALO, August 21.—The Fenian pic-nickers turned out in large numbers in the procession this forenoon. They marched through some of the principal streets, escorted by Irish military companies—the soldiers being the only ones armed with guns. As the young Fenians constitute a large proportion of the gathering, it is safe to say that no raid is contemplated on Her Majesty's dominions to-day. General Spear, Murphy and O'Neil arrived yesterday, and will be present at the pic-nic. An invitation has also been extended to General Hooker and staff.

The Late Fire in Jersey City.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—Seven lives are now known to have been lost by the recent conflagration in Jersey City, and it is probable the number may reach ten. Parties are engaged grappling for the missing bodies, but there is a small likelihood of their efforts being crowned with success. The loss in tobacco was one thousand three hundred and sixty-five hogsheads, valued at one hundred and seventy-three thousand dollars.

From Mexico—American Colonists Begging Transportation to the United States.

NEW YORK, August 21.—A *Herald's* Matamoras correspondent says: The American colonists in Mexico are begging transportation to the United States again.

Steamers Arrived.

NEW YORK, August 21.—The steamers Saxonia and City of Dublin have arrived. Their news has been anticipated. The steamer Northern Light, with San Francisco dates to the 20th ult., has also arrived.

Cholera in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, August 21.—Sixty-one deaths from cholera were reported yesterday.

CHINA WAREHOUSE.

RICHARD E. BREED,

IMPORTER,

No. 100 Wood Street.

BRITANNIA AND SILVER PLATED TABLE WARE, TEA TRAYS AND TABLE CUTLERY, always on hand.

CHINA TEA SETS,
CHINA DINNER SETS,
CHINA TOILET SETS,
CHINA VASES,
CHINA SPITTOONS,

BOHEMIAN WARE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

LAVA CAMEO BASKETS,
LAVA VASES,
LAVA SPITTOONS,

ENGLISH CRYSTAL GLASS of all varieties, both wholesale and retail trade.

The largest and most complete stock of everything in this line in the United States. au22:d&w1

Prices and terms the same as in the eastern cities. my17:a58

MERCHANTS' HOTEL,

Corner Smithfield and Third Streets,

PITTSBURGH.

THIS OLD FAVORITE HOTEL having been thoroughly renovated, repaired and refurnished,

IS NOW OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS.

The proprietor (formerly of the ST. CHARLES) experts from its central locality, its experience, determination to please, and by MODERATE CHARGES, to deserve and receive a liberal patronage.

S. H. RIAL, Proprietor.

e20:d&w

JOHN CROWL,

REAL ESTATE AGENT,

Office, No. 139 Fourth Street, Pittsburgh.

Has for sale the following Real Estate:

A LOT 122 by 80, on which there is a brick house, stable, brick stable, &c., in Wilkinsburg.

A LARGE LOT, on which there is a brick dwelling, 10 rooms, stable, out-house, ice house, &c., in Lawrenceville, suitable for hotel or private residence.

A LOT on Penn street, with a two-story frame house and a spring, store, ice and cold water, and gas throughout the house, and on that street, Allegheny.

Forty-four acres of Land at Edgewood station, on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, and on which there is a new frame house, 7 rooms, and from this station every hour up to 11 p. m. Sold for no fault. Terms easy.

Thirty-six acres, 3 miles out on the Washington Pike, in Chartiers township, all in fruit, and 20 miles from the city, with a two-story frame house, 7 rooms, on the old Washington Pike, in Scott township.

Forty acres of land in Beaver county, part of the Kay's farm.

Pottery doing a good business in a central location.

A large amount of other property, business lots, dwellings and building lots in all parts of the city, which we will sell low and on easy terms. Parties having money would do well to call on the above agent.

jy14

J. W. JOHNSTON, JAS. SCOTT.

JOHNSTON & SCOTT,

DEALERS IN

Fine Watches, Clocks, Jewelry,

SILVER-PLATED WARE, ETC.,

No. 271 LIBERTY STREET,

Pittsburgh, Penna.

Particular attention given to Repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewelry. All work warranted. je16:d39

SUPERIOR OAK TANNED, PATENT STRETCHED AND RIVETED

LEATHER BELTING AND HOSE,

Manufactured at No. 58 SMITHFIELD ST., by

HARTLEY, PHELPS & CO.

Also, Agents for New York Rubber Co.

Gum Belting.

Always on hand, a superior quality of LACE LEATHER and GUM HYDRANT HOSE, COPPER RIVETS and BURS, BELT HOOKS, etc. je16:d39

LIVERY AND SALE STABLES.

MORELAND & MITCHELL,

Nos. 425 & 427 Liberty Street.

The very best HORSES, CARRIAGES and BUGGIES kept for hire at all times. The finest HEARSES in the city. Funerals, &c., attended to on short notice in the best manner.

Persons wishing to engage anything in our line can rely upon being turned out in the best style, as the proprietors give their personal attention to the business. jy7:d83

IN THE MATTER OF THE CHANGE OF GRADE OF HIGH STREET, in the City of Pittsburgh.

All persons interested are hereby notified that the assessments for payment of damages caused by the change of grade of High street, in the City of Pittsburgh, have been placed in my hands for collection, and unless the same shall have been paid on or before the 15TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1866, it will be my duty to file the same as liens against the property assessed, and proceed to collect them in accordance with law.

J. F. SLAGLE, City Solicitor.

aul4:th&s No. 106 Fifth st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

GEO. S. SOUTH.....JOHN ROSS

JOHN ROSS & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO

WM. N. OCDEN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Carbon Oil Lamps and Fixtures,

CHANDELIERS, CARBON OILS, &C.

No. 64 Market Street,

my19:a79:d&wT PITTSBURGH, PA.

EVERSON, PRESTON & CO.,

PENNSYLVANIA

IRON WORKS.

Warehouse, Nos. 105 and 107 First street, opposite Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, Pa. je16:d39

SPECIAL NOTICES

NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A most exquisite, delicate, and Fragrant Perfume, distilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by

PHALON & SON, New York.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER

THE QUEEN! THE QUEEN!

THE QUEEN OF

HAIR RESTORERS!

MRS. WINSLOW'S QUEEN HAIR RESTORER is QUEEN, not only in NAME, but in VIRTUES.

Is the Best Hair Restorer ever offered to the Public.

An Invisible RESTORER and PRESERVER of the Hair if faithfully applied.

It is no Hair Dye.

It acts directly upon the roots of the hair changing grey hair to its original life color; arresting premature decay and falling out of the hair; eradicating scurf and dandruff, and curing all humor of the scalp.

It will change dry and wiry hair to soft and luxuriant tresses.

It imparts a delightful fragrance to the hair. In short, if you wish to restore your hair, as in youth, and retain it through life, use

MRS. WINSLOW'S QUEEN HAIR RESTORER.

Price $1 per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

R. E. SELLERS & CO.,

Wholesale Agents.

my20:b92

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND

SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn St.

Having secured a large yard, and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of Boilers, in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS.

Repairing done on the shortest notice. je5:d1

LAKE SUPERIOR

COPPER MILL AND SMELTING WORKS

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Bolt Copper, Planished Copper Bottoms, Raised Copper Bottoms, Spelter Solder. Also, Importers and dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c. Constantly on hand, Tinners' Machines and Tools. Warehouse, No. 110 FIRST and 120 SECOND STREETS, Pittsburgh. Special orders of Copper and Yellow Metal promptly attended to. myH:d&wT

PITTSBURGH SAW WORKS.

BURRARD, RHO & CO., Manufacturers of PATENT GROUND CIRCULARS, warranted of A No. 1 QUALITY, and of every description. Mulay, Cross-Cut, Gang, and all other Saws.

All kinds of KNIVES and SPRINGS made from Sheet Cast Steel. Also, Planing and MOULDING KNIVES, &c.

Saw Mandrels and Work, corner WATER and SMITHFIELD STREETS, Pittsburgh.

Particular attention paid to re-toothing, gumming and filing Saws. All orders promptly filled at reasonable rates. jy14:d&w

ROBINSON, REA & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO ROBINSON, MINER & WILLIAMS.)

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Founders & Machinists, Pittsburgh,

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing (Spurr and Mortise), Shafting, Screws, Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and sheet Iron Work.

Sole Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.—A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of Youthful Indiscretion, will for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar street, New York. au22:d&w

JOHN COCHRAN & BRO.,

Manufacturers of Iron Vaults and Vault Doors, Iron Railing, Window Shutters, Window Guards, &c., No. 75 Second and 76 Third street, Pittsburgh. Vaults and Mantels made to order, of new patterns, fancy and plain, suitable for all kinds of buildings.

Particular attention paid to enclosing Grave Lots. Jobbing done at short notice.

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY,

an Essay of Warning and Instruction for Young Men, Married Persons and those about to contract the vital powers, with means of cure; relief and cure of change of mind, nervousness, dizziness, loss of memory, &c. By JOHN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. my22:b&w1&4

TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.

EXCELSIOR TOBACCO WORKS.

R. & W. JENKINSON,

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF

Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars,

No. 6 FEDERAL STREET,

Third door from Suspension Bridge, ALLEGHENY, PA.

Branch Store at Steubenville, Ohio. my23:d&w

R. B. JEFFRIES,

MANUFACTURER AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,

No. 67 CLAIR STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Has a fine assortment of MEERSCHAUM PIPES and SMOKING TOBACCO, of the best quality, for sale on hands.

GEORGE BLUMENSCHEIN.

DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

SEGARS, CHEWING TOBACCO

Smoking Tobacco, Pipes, &c.

No. 4 Seventh Street.

(Corner of Liberty.) PITTSBURGH, PA

my25:d34

JOHN MEGRAW,

Manufacturer of and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of

Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars,

25 HAND STREET.

A general assortment of Smoking Tobacco, Pipes and Imported Pouches always on hand. jy14

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

NEW PATTERNS

ENGLISH BRUSSELS CARPETS.

IMPORTED BY

McFARLAND & COLLINS.

We have now landing in New York, per steamer Marathon, the first arrival of our importation for Fall of

CROSBY'S CELEBRATED

Tapestry and Body Brussels Carpets.

We have selected the patterns with great care, expressly for our city trade, and can offer our customers styles that cannot be found elsewhere, and the lowest wholesale prices of the New York and Boston markets.

McFARLAND & COLLINS.

jy27 74 and 76 FIFTH STREET.

McCALLUM BROTHERS, No. 80 FOURTH STREET. We have on hands a very superior stock of

CARPETING

Of every description, and every grade of quality. OIL CLOTHS, extra well seasoned, from 3 feet to 12 feet wide.

PIANO AND TABLE COVERS—Every kind in use.

HEARTH RUGS—From the finest quality to the lowest priced.

CANTON MATTING, COCOA AND MANILLA MATTINGS, &c., &c.

McCALLUM BROTHERS,

Formerly W. D. & H. McCallum.

apl

PIANOS, ORGANS, &c.

THE BRADBURY, NEW YORK,

AND

Schomacker & Co., Philadelphia

PIANOS.

The Estey & Co. Cottage Organ,

AND

AMERICAN ORGAN,

Acknowledged by the best musical talent in the United States to be superior to all others in power, purity and quality of tone, and thorough workmanship.

These instruments have for years taken the first premium over all competitors, at the various State and County Fairs, in price they are lower than any others. All warranted for five years.

WAMELINK & BARR,

No. 12 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

jy24

NEW SONGS—Come Back to Erin.....35 cents.
Nellie is Gone Forever.....30 do.
The Light in the Window.....5 do.
I Cannot Sing the Old Songs.....30 do.
It Was My Mother's Voice.....35 do.
Noontide Dream.....25 do.
Come Sing to Me Again.....30 do.
The Haunting Thought.....10 do.

Mailed free of postage, on receipt of price, by CHARLOTTE BLUME, 69 Fifth street. au10

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—The following described property will be offered at private sale for a short time:

1st. A LOT OF GROUND thirty feet front on Fifth street, forty-two deep, and running back towards the Monongahela river, bounded on the west by the general plan of Pittsburgh; together with a three story Brick Warehouse thereon.

2d. FIFTY ACRES OF LAND at the head of Bingo's Island, in McClure township. Will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

3d. ELEVEN LOTS OF GROUND in Manchester, being Lots Nos. 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185 and 186, in the plan of the extension of Manchester, and bounded by Preble street, Adams street, Cedar alley and Washington street.

4th. LOT No. 29 in James Adams' plan of the Northern Liberties, situated at the south-eastern corner of Adams and Quarry streets, and being sixty feet front on Quarry street by about two hundred and ninety feet in depth.

The above described property will be sold at reasonable prices, and on easy terms. Title indisputable. For further information apply to

A. G. BROWNING,

Or his attorneys, S. A. & W. S. RUTHERFORD,

jy2:g5 136 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

HOUSE AND LOT

FOR SALE.

The HOUSE AND LOT on Fourth street, near Grant, owned and occupied by Dr. BROOKS, in his lifetime, is now offered for sale. The lot is twenty-five feet wide, running back along a ten foot alley, one hundred and ten feet in depth to Grant's alley, which is also ten feet wide. The house is well built three-story brick, and is in excellent order. Possession can be given October 1st, 1866.

Further particulars call on

D. W. & A. S. BELL,

Attorneys-at-Law,

au8:th&s6 No. 101 FOURTH ST., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE,

CHEAP BUILDING LOTS,

In Pitt Township, located on Pennsylvania avenue, Soho, Benton, Commerce and Gazzam streets.

These Lots are within a mile and a quarter of the Court House. Price, from $60 to $500.

M'MASTER, GAZZAM & BUTTERFIELD,

ATTORNEYS,

jy20 98 GRANT STREET, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE,

A First-Class Business Stand.

The Stock, Fixtures, Good Will, Store House, Dwelling and large Lot in Sewickley, Cash sales $3,000 a month. Possession given immediately.

Six small Houses and Lots, very cheap.

Several Lots at Edgeworth Station, from one to five acres in each. Apply to

JAMES T. SAMPLE,

Real Estate Broker and Insurance Agent,

jy6 No. 5 FEDERAL ST., Allegheny.

FOR SALE,

Allegheny Building Lots.

Several good lots at or near the corner of Ridge and Walker streets, a short distance below Allegheny avenue.

These lots will commend themselves to persons seeking a high and cleanly locality, perfectly retired, and yet easy of access by either the lines of horse railway running to Manchester.

Apply to

S. A. BRYAN,

Broker in Stocks and Real Estate,

and 57 Fourth st., (Burke's Building.)

FOR SALE—A Farm of about 25 Acres, opposite Townsend Station, North Western Railroad, 25 miles from Pittsburgh. About 15 acres cleared; balance good timber land, in varieties of 23 acres of coal, good vein, pit open; a framed dwelling of four rooms, and spring of never-failing water; a few varieties of fruit; is a splendid place for a vineyard.

Also, a lot 50 by 90 feet, on Peebles street, in Wilkins township, Allegheny county. Will be sold cheap, for terms, &c., apply at the Real Estate and Insurance Office of G. S. BATES,

jy14 Butler street, Lawrenceville.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

A Farm, containing about 150 acres, near the St. Mary Church, on the Monongahela river, on which is erected a two-story Brick Mansion House and barn, and other out-buildings. Also, several other farms, will be located in Allegheny, Washington and Beaver counties, ranging from 100 to 250 acres. Coal and limestone farms for sale on the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Monongahela rivers. For further particulars enquire of WILLIAM WARD,

(Opposite the Post Office.)

jy20:g5 No. 110 Grant street.

SPLENDID RESIDENCE

FOR SALE.

Situate on a line of Passenger Railway, is about 2½ miles from town. The house is large, new, and in good order, with stable, carriage house, and ornamental attached to it, fine garden with fruit, &c. For particulars, apply to

J. LUDEWIG ROTHER, Jr.,

au7:d88 71 Grant street.

FOR SALE—120 acres of Coal, 2 miles from Steubenville and 4 miles from Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad. The whole property is underlaid with the Pittsburgh coal. The first at the depth of 70 feet is a vein of coal 6 feet thick, and the second vein, 100 feet at a depth of 30 feet is 10 feet thick. Will be sold cheap.

JOHN D. BAILEY,

Stock and Real Estate Broker,

No. 82 Fourth street.

CHEAP DWELLING HOUSES.

A New Frame Dwelling of hall, four rooms and cellar, with out-lot 50 feet front on the corner of Walnut and Mary streets, Manchester. Also, a new frame dwelling of four rooms and cellar, with out-lot 50 feet front on Mary street, Manchester. Also, a two-story house of two rooms and cellar, and a house of two rooms, $900. One acre and a half of ground, with frame house of six rooms and cellar, on Second street, Mt. Washington, $2,600.

SCHUBERT & SONS, 97 Market St.

FOR SALE.—119 1-4 acres of land in Cecil Township, Washington county, on the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad, 20 miles from Pittsburgh and immediately on the Railroad, 20 acres cleared and under cultivation; balance in good timber. Churches and school within one mile.

JOHN D. BAILEY,

No. 82 Fourth street,

Or, E. C. KEYS,

No. 6 Mill's Block, Chapline Row.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

WM. J. KANE. J. E. MCCLELLAND. SAML B. DRUFF.

McCLELLAND & CO.,

Corner Federal and Lacock Streets,

ALLEGHENY, Pa.,

Wholesale and Retail Druggists,

Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dyes, Dye-Stuffs, Window Glass, Patent Medicines, &c. Their stock is large and well selected, and will be sold as low as any house in the west. my8:d31

J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,

Pittsburgh White Lead Works,

PURE WHITE LEAD,

BLUE LEAD GROUND IN OIL FOR PAINTS IN OIL BARRELS,

No. 88 Wood Street.

25 CASES CHARTER OAK LEAD just received and for sale by GEORGE A. KELLY,

Wholesale Druggist, 6 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

35 BBLS. LINSEED OIL RECEIVED and for sale by GEORGE A. KELLY,

Wholesale Druggist, 6 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

5 BBLS. TURPENTINE just received and for sale by GEORGE A. KELLY,

Wholesale Druggist, 6 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

E. McGRAW & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

TOBACCO, SNUFF & SEGARS,

No. 31 St. Clair Street.

Factory, 53 AND 55 HAND STREET.

jy16:g70

W. H. GARRARD. D. A. BOOTH. W. T. GARRARD.

POINT MAL

PH. R. MERTZ,

Banker and Broker,

118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

All descriptions of Government Bonds bought and sold on liberal terms.
London and Continental Exchange sold at New York rates.
Gold, Silver and Coupons bought at highest prices, and Gold Drafts issued on New York.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

TUESDAY, August 21, 1866.

The New York stock quotations to-day were as follows: Gold, 148½; 1881 bonds 111½; 5-20s, 106½; 10-40s, 102¾; 7-30s, 105⅝; Michigan Southern Railroad, 85½; Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad, 86½; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne, & Chicago Railroad, 106; Erie Railroad, 74½; Western Union Telegraph Company, 58⅝; Chicago & Rock Island, 107¾.

Gold fluctuated to-day from 148 down to 147¾, and again rose to 148¼. It seems that there is no truth in the rumors that the government had or was about to commence selling; thence, the "shorts" covered as soon as they found a margin between their sales. Government bonds were somewhat firmer this morning for the first series of 7-30's and 5-20s of 1864, but for the balance of the list the market was barely maintained on yesterday's quotations.

The questions are very frequently asked: "Is it advisable to sell governments, and what can money best be invested in?" These questions may be answered thus—if a large profit can be realized, it will be well to sell, since the present high quotations are very tempting to large holders, and heavy sales must tell on the market. Our city and county bonds are considered the cheapest and most reliable securities to invest in, at present prices, yielding 7¼ per cent.

Money is in good supply and good signatures of 30 and sixty days pass at from 9 to 10 per cent. Local Bank and Insurance Stocks are not much inquired for, and prices are for the most part entirely nominal.

—The Titusville *Herald* says:

The profiteers have combined for the purpose of selling oil by the gallon in future, and all of them will have an agreement to that effect. For every 10 gallons two gallons will be allowed for leakage. This system should have been adopted at the beginning, but it was not. Its adoption will succeed every branch of the oil business from the sinking of the wells to the shipment of that staple merchandise, and those desire to speculating a great deal of reform—selling by the barrel at the wells being one of these evils which requires to be remedied. We will now reduce the barrel to the gallon and see what effect it will work. Allowing that the old system was 42 gallons to the barrels, we may quote oil on the creek to-day as near as possible at 5 cents per gallon, and 42 gallons constitute a barrel. This shows the views of buyers and sellers to be considerably apart. If the whole trade adopt this system there will be a great amount of misunderstanding and bad feeling between the buyer and seller, and business will be carried on much more satisfactory to both parties.

—The Chicago *Journal*, of Monday says:

A private dispatch received by one of our brokers state that C. C. Parks & Co., formerly of this city, but now of New York, have failed. Cause—"Going on 'Change." It will be remembered that C. C. Parks & Co. failed in this city several years ago—cause—dabbling in stocks.

The Acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue writes, relative to the tax on cigars thus: "I have to say that by bonding your cigars you can have them appraised at the wholesale market value, and on withdrawing them the exemption of $1,000 will be allowed you, at wholesale or retail, as you may find customers. But if no tax is paid upon cigars until they are sold, the retail price received, whether at wholesale or retail, must be returned, and the tax assessed upon such price. The tax upon cigars sold at $20 per thousand is $40; but if the same quality of cigars are retailed at $40 per thousand the tax will be $14.

New York Money and Stock Market.

[By Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, August 21.—The increased speculation at the Stock Exchange and the revival of legitimate business, naturally create more demand for money, but the supply is still ample and in excess of the wants of borrowers. The present and prospective large disbursements of the Treasury Department insures an easy market for some time to come. Call loans are 6@6 and prime discounts 8@9 per cent. The Gold market has firmed up during the day, and rose to 148¾. Cash Gold was loaned at 1½ per cent. before the close of the day. The market for Exchange is dull, and rates are in favor of the buyer.

The stock market was heavy at the last open board, and after the session lower prices were made, and declined on the first call of the return. Government securities were firm, with a fair business. 1881 Coupons, 111@111¼; 5-20 Coupons, 105@105½; for 1865, 105@105½; for 1864, Coupons, 104@104½; 1865 10-40's, 102¾@102¾; 7-30 notes, 105⅞@106. Petroleum—N. Y. 1 & B., 49; Bennehoff Run, 65; Shade River, 49; Willard States, 51; Express Stocks—Adams, 116; United States, 74; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Family, 20; Consolidated Gregory Gold, 20; Jonesville Gold, 15; Gunnell Gold, 15; Monumental, 25; Pine Gold, 15; Walkill Lead, 15; Holman Gold, 15.

The *Commercial's* money article says: The Money market shows a slight reaction from the late extreme ease, and a demand for paper from Brokers. This morning applications for call loans were met at 4@6 per cent. to average borrowers, but firms of a No. 1 standing are said to have had call loans at 4 per cent. There is rather more activity in discounts. Produce commission paper is offered very freely and Manufacturing paper is also in fair supply with all they want at 4 percent. There is rather more activity in discounts. Produce commission paper is offered very freely and Manufacturing paper is also in fair supply with all they want at 4 percent. There is rather more activity in discounts. Prime names passing at 8@9 per cent. The most general rate for prime is 8 per cent. The Bank market is weak. The rate for good loans is that at the present time of dullness appears to favor lower quotations.

It is understood that the combination for the purchase of the Pittsburgh Gold Company at the late advance at over 100, which naturally excited the market and the prevailing news that with the heavy receipts from August and September only payment of interest on $100 the stock will realize upon their whole amount. Apparently, however, no such process of reasoning is in operation at present. Foreign Exchange again eased for bankers' sterling; sixty days, is offered at 107⅝, but has sold this morning as low as 108; very good bankers' bills are offered at 109¼.

The *Post's* money article says: Gold was down to 147¾ this morning, but recovered to 147¾ at the first call—the close at 148 @ 148¼ per cent., but there is rather more inquiry for accommodation. The discount demand is increasing, and choice bills pass at 5@6 per c.

The Gold Board to-day opened strong and closed with a drooping tendency. Governments are firm, but the volume of business is limited. After the board New York Central sold at 96¼@96⅝, 70⅛ Hudson, 118, Illinois Central 125¾.

Money market rather more active, at 4@6 per cent. on Call Loans. Sterling Exchange is dull at 109@107¾, and closing at 107¾@107⅝, declining to 14⅝, and closing at 14⅜. Governments are quiet and without changed change. Railroads to Liverpool. Stocks quiet; Chicago and Rock Island, 107¾; North Western, 64; Illinois Central, 125¾; Reading, 106¾; Western Union Telegraph, 58; Tennessee 6s, 66; New York Centrals, 96¼; 5-20 Twenties, regular, 106, 108¾; Ten-Forties, coupons, 102.

The Stock market closed very dull. Governments are lower. At the Board sales were made as follows: Mississippi Certificates, 38½; Erie, 73½; Reading, 106; Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana, 85; Michigan Central, 125; Chicago and Northwestern, preferred, 87½. Gold closed at 147¾.

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

OFFICE OF FITTS'BURGH GAZETTE, }
TUESDAY, Aug. 21, 1866. }

CATTLE

The market was almost entirely devoid of life this week, notwithstanding the supply on sale was considerably below that of last week, but the demand was almost entirely confined to supplying the immediate wants of the retail trade, and several portions of droves were left over unsold. There was an entire absence of eastern buyers, which of course had a tendency to depress the market, and, generally speaking, the quality of the cattle was inferior, and consequently below the usual standard in this respect. As compared with last week there was no material change, though the tendency was downward. Penn'a fat cattle, of which the offerings were light, sold at from 5 to 5½, gross, while common and inferior cattle went off at from 4 to 4½ gross. There is a good demand for stock cattle at from 5 to 5½, while holders are asking from 5½ to 6.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

There was again a very fair supply of Sheep on sale this week, being estimated in round numbers at from 1800 to 2000 head, and the market is reported as having been a little lame, though prices remain about the same as last week, ranging from 5 to 6½ cents, gross, the outside figure only for prime fat mutton Sheep. Lambs in good supply and dull, selling at from $4.50 to $5.00 per head.

SWINE.

The demand continues very light, and the market is quiet and without quotable change. Lots of 150 to 200 head could be obtained at 9 to 11 cts. gross, for fair to good averages.

REPORTED SALES OF CATTLE.

Harlewood & Bolon retailed 30 head at 7¼ to 8; sold over, Kerwin & Crum retailed 20 head at 7 to 7¾, and wholesaled 35 head stock cattle; Hill & Hall at 6½; C. Metz 28 head at 7½@8c.

Lafferty & Glass sold 13 head to Bedell, and retailed 20. M. Wetzel & Co retailed 27 head at 7½ to 7.50, and wholesaled a small drove at a profit of $30. Carr & McAllister retailed 21 head.

L. Rothschilds & Co. retailed 40 head at 6½ to 8. Marks & Trautman sold 22 head of stock cattle at 6 @ 6½, 26 head at an average of 7¼.

Hass & Kraus sold Elliott 15 head stockers at 6; also, 15 head to Michaels at 6 and retailed 30 at 7 to 8½; Greenwald & Kahn retailed 94 head at 7½ to 8c.

Myers & Neely sold 20 head of stock cattle to Bisman at 6.50, and retailed 100 head at 5½ to 8. Orbatt sold L. Rothschilds & Co. 37 head of bulls and steers, and sold Emerick & Co. 14 head of fair Penna. cattle at 7.20.

Cleveland Grain Market.

CLEVELAND, August 20.—Wheat—Quiet and but very little doing. The small sales indicate a lower state of the market. Sales 1 car No. 1 amber Missouri at $2.85; 1 car No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $2.30. Corn—Quiet and steady at 68 for No. 2 mixed; 69@70 for No. 2 do. Oats—Light receipts, inquiry and better. Sale 1 car new No. 1 State at 38c. Rye—Quiet and nominal at 89@90 for No. 1. Barley—Inactive and nominal.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, August 21.—Flour steady. Wheat firm; sales at $1.56@1.56 for new No. 1, and $1.78@1.76 for new No. 2. Corn active, at a decline of 1@1½; sales at 59@59c for No. 1, and 56@56c for No. 2. Oats quiet, at 28@28c for No. 1, and 25c for No. 2. Highwines nominal. Provisions dull.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
TUESDAY, August 21, 1866. }

The movements in the produce markets are rather limited, being principally of a local and unimportant character, while so far as values are concerned, there have been no changes worthy of special notice.

GRAIN—Wheat is steady with a fair demand; sales of 3 cars new crop Winter at $2.60; 1 car No. 1 Amber, at $2.60; and 100 bushels No. 1 Spring, at $2.30. Oats in good supply and drooping; Sales of 800 bushels new crop, on wharf, at 40 and one car prime old Ohio, at at 50, on track. Rye may be quoted at 90 to 95 for western. Sales of 2 cars Ear Corn at 78, delivered. No movement in Barley.

FLOUR—There is a continued fair local demand for Flour, and the market is steady and prices are fully maintained. We continue to quote at $10.75 to $11.50 for Spring Wheat, and $12.50 to $13.25 for Winter Wheat. Small sales of Rye Flour at $6.25 to $6.50; and Cornmeal at 95 to $1.00 per bushel.

PROVISIONS—Regular jobbing sales of Bacon at 17@@17½ for Shoulders; 18@@19 for Ribbed Sides and 25 to 26 for Sugar Cured Hams. Lard is dull but firm at 22 to 22½, for prime kettle. Mess Pork quoted at $33.50, and Dried Beef, 27@28.

APPLES—Continue to arrive pretty freely, and as the market is perfectly glutted, dealers generally seem disposed to accept whatever buyers feel disposed to offer. Small sales at $2 to $3 per barrel.

CHEESE—Is firm, with a fair demand at 15 to 16 for Western Reserve; 16 to 17 for Hamburg and 21 for Goshen.

BUTTER—Is quiet and unchanged; Sales of 3 barrels of prime fresh roll at 30, and fresh packed, in small packages, may be quoted at 28@30.

EGGS—Demand more active and with light receipts and a limited supply, prices have advanced to 19@20 for fresh packed.

MILL FEED—Is in demand; last sales at $1 for Bran; $1.25 to $1.35 for Seconds and $1.65 to $1.70 for Middlings, as to quality.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
TUESDAY, August 21, 1866. }

CRUDE—The market for Crude continues quiet, and the probability of a rise in the river has a tendency to make holders more anxious to realize, and, apparently, there was not the same disposition to force a still further advance, that there was on Monday. We can report a sale of 600 bbls at 16 cents, and there was a sale for future delivery at the same figure, but we presume, the stock in this market is very much reduced. In fact, there is none in first hands, and the supply in the hands of speculators is not at all large. We have been led to believe as many of these who had been holding have recently been enabled to sell out at a slight profit. At Oil City Crude is reported firm at $5.50 per bbl.

REFINED—There is some little inquiry for bonded oil but the extreme view of refiners have a tendency to retard operations. On the early receipts, it would also seem to be claimed, while holders are asking from 35 to 40, For Philadelphia delivery, buyers are offering 33 to 35c, and for a straight lot 41 might possibly be obtained. September delivery would be quoted at 41 to 42c, and November at 45. Sale of 500 barrels for December at 46. Several cargoes have been made to sell for January, but thus far without success, as buyers seem to regard that as being too far in the "dim future." Free Oil is dull and entirely nominal.

ARRIVALS—The following arrivals of oil were reported to-day:

Jas. Wilkins..... 60 | Fisher & Bro..... 42
Waring & king..... 51 | Nat. Ref. Co..... 120
Wade Huntington..... 12 |
Total..... 171

The Detroit Lumber Market.

DETROIT, August 18.—The request from the interior towns continues brisk, while there is no let up, but rather an increase in the city trade in view of the fall building that is contemplated. At the same time the inquiry for the upper lake ports, Toledo, Cleveland and Buffalo, is all that the manufacturers are able to answer. Under the aggregate of those demands, therefore, our dealers already have all that they can do to respond, leaving nothing with which to stock their yards, though the fall trade cannot be said to have commenced. With such calls at hand the quality of our strong and prices are reported as very firm. Dealers are disposed to make no concessions, but rather hold for the outside rate, well knowing that these can be realized, while some are equally firm at an advance for leading qualities. The demand for eighteen and twenty foot joists is very active, which leads some manufacturers to withhold at $20. Moderate bills of the three upper qualities have been sold for shipment at $20. Prices are generally unchanged and the published returns of transactions are indeed those figures But selected lots are held firmly for a higher range by most dealers, and the exceptions will often be perhaps what illustrate the tone of the market.—*Tribune*

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, August 21.—Cotton unchanged. Flour dull and 10@15c lower, at $7.10@9.60 for Extra State; $9.60@10.50 for round hoop Ohio and trade brands of Extra Round Hoop Ohio; and $10.20@12 for Trade Brands—closing quiet. Whisky quiet and nominal. Wheat dull and 1@2c lower; sales 19,000 bushels Chicago spring at $2.50 for inferior; $2.65@2.70 for Shipping; mixed Western at $2.80; 2,100 bushels prime Milwaukee Club at $2.90; 2,100 bushels inferior Chicago spring at $2.50; inferior Milwaukee Club, $2.35—market closing heavy. Rye quiet at $1.20@1.21. Corn 1@2c lower; market is lower; sales of 90,000 bushels, at 86@87c for inferior; 87@87½c for Shipping; mixed Western at the one load of prime do, in store at 88c; a small lot of Western Yellow at 90c. Oats dull and 1c lower; receipts 11,000 bushels; sales, 20,000 bushels, at 74@75c for Chicago; 74@75c for Milwaukee; 69@70c for Iowa—market closing dull. Sugar unchanged. Molasses steady; Barbadoes dull. Pork active and firmer; $32.75@33.00 for New Mess, closing at $33 cash; $30@31 for old do and $28.50@29.00 for Prime—sales 2,250 barrels New Mess for September, October and January, sellers and buyers' option, at $29.40@29.75. Beef steady at unchanged prices. Cut Meats heavy at 11½@11¾c for Shoulders and 20@22c for Hams. Bacon inactive. Lard dull at 19@20c for Kettle and 18½@19c for Steam. Tallow dull at 12½@12¾c for State. Cheese quiet at 14@15c.

New York Cattle Market.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—The current prices for the week are all the same as before as follows:

BEEF CATTLE—First quality, per head, $75.00@80.00; fair to good, $65.00@70.00; common, $40@45; inferior, $25@30.

COWS AND CALVES—Extra, per head, $90@100; fair quality, $70@80; ordinary, $50@60; common, $30@40; inferior, $20@25.

VEALS—Extra—First quality, per pound, 11@12c; ordinary, 10@10½; common, 9@9½; inferior, 7@8c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Extra, per head, $7@7.50; prime quality, $6@6.50; ordinary, $5@5.50; common, $4@4.50; inferior, $3.00@4.

SWINE—Heavy corn-fed, per pound, 10@11; light and medium, 10@10½.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, August 21.—The hotels are rapidly filling up, the country trade is coming in, and the general trade of the city is gradually improving. In all directions a steady increase in business is reported, and when small soon have the Fall trade in earnest. Brown Sheetings—Indian Head, 29; Stark A, 32; Augusta, 31; Bedford, 28½. Prints—Merrimac A, 29; Merrimac D, 29; Pacific, 29; Washington, 28; Warrington, 24; Empire, 32. Hoop Skirts—Bradley's Duplex, 57½ to 84.00; Empress Trail, $4.25. Ticks—Amoskeag A, 50; do B, 46; do C, 45; Hamilton, 60; Conestoga—best, 60; Methuen, 50; Hamilton 28; Eagle, 25; Haymaker, 23; Dennison's York, 26; Manchester, 32½; Boston, 27½; Wide World, 39.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, August 21.—Cotton firmer; sales of four hundred and fifty bales of low middling at 32@33c. The receipts for the last four days were nine hundred and sixty bales, against one thousand and eighty-nine. Cotton exports were nine hundred and fifty-two bales, sterling 376. New York Exchange, ¼ discount.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, Aug. 21.—Flour unchanged; $10.50 for No. 1 Spring; White $11.10@11.50 for double extra, Wheat dull but unchanged; No. 1 Milwaukee Club $2.75, and 200 bbls, new White state $2.60; Corn dull, No. 1 Illinois 76c; Oats and Rye nominal; Canal freights steady; Flour 40c, Wheat 9c, Corn 8½c to New York; Lake imports more than Canal exports. 19,000 bushels of Corn.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, August 21.—Flour and wheat quiet. Corn dull; 25,000 bush sold this morning at 69@70 for No. 2, and 70c for No. 1. Oats; 15,000 bush No. 1 Milwaukee sold at 42c; 150 bush No. 1 Chicago at 39½c. Pork $35.00. Lard; City, 21c; Western, 21@22c. Whisky nominal. The Fenian picnic caused a cessation of business and the elevators were closed for the day.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, August 21.—Cotton steady, middling uplands, 35c. Flaxseed in demand and advanced to $3.00@3.05. Cloverseed, $9.50@9.00. Wheat firm, but generally unchanged; red, $2.30@2.36. New western amber Corn heavy; yellow, 92@93c; mixed western, 90. Oats firm. Coffee, 21; Rio, 24@27. Sugar unchanged. Whisky steady and advanced to $2.29.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, Aug. 21.—Flour dull, nominally lower. Wheat 25c lower; sales of New White at $2.50; New Amber, at $2.53. Corn loss active and lower; sales at 63@c for No. 1, and 74@77c for Mixed.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 21.—Flour steady, and transactions light. Wheat dull and 2@3c lower. Provisions inactive; mess pork, $33.50. Sugar dull and unsettled. Coffee firm; Rio, 19@19½. Whisky firm at $2.30.

San Francisco Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 20.—Flour inactive, especially superfine grades for export; bakers Extra, $6.25.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 21.—Flour steady. Wheat nominal at $2.00 and nothing doing. Corn declined 1@2c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, August 21.—3 cars old iron, T Mullens; 1 car oats, Montgomery & co; 1 car wheat, D Wallace; 1 car rye, J S Finch; 1 car oats, Hitchcock Mc'reery & co; 5 bbls tobacco, R B Jeffries; 4 cars metal, Nimick & co; 5 doz brooms, Miller & Ricketson; 5 do do, A C Whitehead; 2 cars corn, D N Courtney; 20 bbls apples, 100 bbls flour, 2 C Jenks; 100 bbls highwines, Shipton & Wallace; 18 bbls apples, Potter, Aiken & Shepard; 6 kegs lard, Cook, Bro & co; 100 bbls flour, Shoemaker & Lang; 13 box cheese, N J Bradens; 2 cars corn, Reed, Hall & Co; 263 bgs millfeed, J Glenn; 4 bbls onions, 1 keg butter, Graff & Reiter; 4 bbls apples, Newcomer & co; 2 cars lumber, L Langham; 100 bbls flour, Culp & Shepard.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAIL ROAD.—August 21—2 cars oats, Ammon & Scott; 2 cars rye, Kirkpatrick Bro; 20 box cheese, M W Cook, McCreery & co; 100 bbls flour, Knox & Rankin; 20 do do, S Cooper; 1 car wheat, Hitchcock, McCreery & co; 100 bbls flour, Knox & Sheppard; 54 bbls oil, Waring & King; 20 boxes cheese, 50 bbls apples, Potter, Aiken & Shepard; 20 do do, T C Jenkins, for box cheese, I H Voigt & co; 1 bale wool, Seal & Grundy; 12 box cheese, Sturgeon & Bro; 29 lcs bams, J Lapplin; 2 bales cotton, Kennedy, Childs & co; 12 bbls petroleum, Wade Hampton; 60 doz broom J Connor.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS & CINCINNATI R. R. August 21—1 car oats, Meanor & Harper; 12 bbls apples, Potter, Aiken & Shepard; 5 bbls oil, R E Sellers & co; 1 car staves, T Merkle; 31 bxs 5 bbls clay, H B Collins; 18 bbls flour, Shomaker & Lang; 1 car oats, R Knox & Son; 9 cars old iron, Superior Iron Co; 1 car oats, M Steel & Son; 140 do, Schnellback & Schott; 1 car corn, D Wallace.

ALLEGHENY STATION, August 21—2 cars oats, 1 car corn, Stewart & co; 1 car corn 2 cars wheat, Gilmore, Simpson & co; 1 car corn, 1 do millfeed, 2 do wheat, R Knox & Son; 42 bbls apples, Owens, Kennedy & Harper; 1 cars corn, Kennedy & Lothrop; 1 car wheat, Kennedy & Bro; 6 pkgs butter and eggs, H Lenz; 2 bbls eggs, J O'Hanlon.

RIVER NEWS.

The river was apparently at a stand last evening, with about two feet in the channel by the marks. The weather continues cloudy, cool and unsettled, with occasional showers of rain.

The Lee Lecott, from Parkersburg, was the only arrival, and she cleared again with a fair trip. The Ella Rees, from Cincinnati, and the Kenton, from St. Louis, are the first boats due though the chances are that they will not be able to reach here until there is more water.

The Amelia Poe has gone on the dock at Cincinnati for repairs. This boat, it is reported, had several cases of cholera on board between St. Louis and Cincinnati.

The hull for Capt. John H. Hare's new boat was launched at Freedom on Monday, and will probably arrive here to-day. Capt. Hare claims that he will have, when finished, one of the best stern wheel boats in this section of the country.

Capt. James W. Batchelor, formerly of the Golden Ball, but who for some time past has been a resident of Cincinnati, is here on a visit. Capt. Isaac Whittaker expects to leave for Memphis to-day or to-morrow, to assume command of the Gladiator, now plying, we believe, between Memphis and Little Rock, on the Arkansas River.

The St. Louis *Democrat* of Monday says: We have heard very little as to the business on the river during the last two days. We believe that both the cholera and excitement are abating. The deaths in this city from cholera altogether, average so far about three persons in every thousand. The second mate of the Adam Jacobs, is reported to have died of cholera, after the boat left this port. One of the barkeepers of the Luminary also died after that boat left port.

The Louisville *Journal* of Monday says: We understand that a new line of stern-wheel boats has been established between Cincinnati and New Orleans.

The Tom Jones passed up on her way to Pittsburgh. The Tigress is on her way up with sixteen barges.

Says Monday's Cincinnati Commercial: John Grenough, Esq., late Clerk of the Ruth, has taken charge of the office of the St. Louis and New Orleans packet Alabama, Capt. Wm. Ferguson commanding. The Alabama, and Ruth will work for New Orleans. Captain Jo. Gray, the famous sole-bagger of the West, is on a hunting expedition to his old haunts in Southern Indiana, and Boone county, Kentucky. Mr. Monroe, Town, accompanied by three amateur sportsmen from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. We missed Gray and they have met with good success, and have shipped large quantities of game to their friends in Pittsburgh. The New State was among the arrivals yesterday.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer*, says the underwriters of the Magnolia, Capt. Scott, of which Mr. Woodside was clerk, will not have to pay the loss. It will be remembered that this boat was sold on the levee one week, and the third time it was advertised for sale it had not been sold. The report was circulated that she would be destroyed, and the officers consider that the report did not deserve ordinary precautions to prevent the loss, and on this ground refuse to pay the loss laid on them also by negligence in the care of it.

The Louisville *Democrat* of Saturday says: We learn that Sam. Woods, second clerk of the Pauline Carroll, has gone down from Pomeroy, and had started or will soon start eastward. The news is to the effect that oil is to be struck, and it is big.

STEAMBOATS.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA U. S. MAIL PACKET COMP'Y.

will run three daily packets between Pittsburgh, Brownsville, Geneva and the Monongahela slack-water navigation, leaving Pittsburgh at 6 o'clock, P. M., as follows:

FAYETTE..... CAPT. M. A. COX.
TELEGRAPH..... CAPT. T. RUTTER.
GALATIA..... CAPT. A. STARRETT.

These packets will leave Pittsburgh daily at 6 P. M., and arrive at Brownsville the next morning at 8 A. M.

RETURNING—Leaves Brownsville for Pittsburgh daily at 7 A. M., and 4 P. M.

Leaves Geneva daily on arrival of Steamer from Pittsburgh.

Freight taken at low rates.

J. C. WALLACE, President.
N. S. PALMER, Vice President.
JOHN FLACK, Secretary.
STEPHEN GOFF, Agent, Brownsville.

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INSURE YOUR LIFE IN THE CHARTER OAK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD, CONN.

ASSETS, - - - $3,000,000

Every dollar of which is invested in the United States, and each and every policy holder is protected by the Laws of Connecticut, to the amount of his policy, in addition to the security afforded by the Company. Its business is confined to the United States, and has paid to the widows and families of deceased policy holders the sum of $1,000,000 in gold. Its rates are as low as any first class Company, and its policies are more liberal. Its claims are paid promptly, as is evidenced by the fact that in the case of Hibbs the Company paid the claim in full, although the policy had been in force but a few days, and the premium for the first year had not been paid. The policies of this company are not forfeited by reason of non-payment of premium, but are kept in force for their full value for at least three years, but policies continue good through life.

JOHN G. STEELE, President.
ALEX. WORK, Secretary.

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JOHN G. STEELE, President.
ALEX. WORK, Secretary.

CHARTER OAK FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF HARTFORD, CONN.

CASH CAPITAL, - - $300,000

JOHN G. STEELE, President.
ALEX. WORK, Secretary.

WESTERN INSURANCE CO., OF PITTSBURGH.

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

CASH CAPITAL, - - $200,000

ANDREW NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERRON, Secretary.

PENN INSURANCE CO.

OFFICE, No. 64 WOOD STREET.

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

CASH CAPITAL, - - $200,000

JOHN H. AYRES, President.
WM. P. HERRON, Secretary.

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JOHN G. STEELE, President.
ALEX. WORK, Secretary.

THE NEW Spring and Summer Medicine.

FLUID EXTRACT

SARSAPARILLA,

COMBINED WITH

Iodide of Lime.

PREPARED BY

G. W. PETTES, BOSTON,

BY

James R. Nichols & Co.,

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

ELIXIR PERUVIAN BARK

WITH

Protoxide of Iron,

Which has become so well known as a

Tonic and Reforative,

By Physicians and families in all parts of the country.

The new preparation, "SARSAPARILLA IN A COMBINATION WITH IODIDE OF LIME," presents one of the most prominent remedies ever offered to the public. It is a concentrated extract in a form capable of exerting full action upon the system, and this in smaller and pleasanter doses than is usual in the old preparations. It is sound to heal the ulcerated, inflamed, or tuberculated surface, and to restore the blood to a healthy condition. It is the most powerful and effectual remedy known for the cure of Scrofula, Syphilis, Skin Disease, Old Sores, Salt Rheum, Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Sick Headache, Liver Complaint, Rheumatism, Fever and Ague, St. Anthony's Fire, Female Complaints, and all Diseases of a similar nature, and is unequalled for purifying the blood in any constitution. No remedy has been received with so much favor as SARSAPARILLA AND IODIDE OF LIME.

No preparation like it, or which approximates to it, was ever before placed within the reach of invalids. Indeed, it is an entirely NEW and SCIENTIFIC combination of up to date remedies, resembling anything hitherto employed.

The publication of medical men concerning it, the description of its chemical character, therapeutic value, manner of use, etc., are given in a circular, which can be had at the store of any and all druggists. Coffee, 21; Rio, 24@27. Sugar unchanged. Whisky steady and advanced to $2.29.

For sale in Pittsburgh by R. E. SELLERS & CO., **AND ALL DRUGGISTS.**

my14:a73:MWF

FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA, Combined with Iodide of Lime,

Sold at Low Rates at

FLEMING'S DRUG STORE

No. 84 Market St., Pittsburgh.

my19:a68:wwf

BARRETT'S

THE BEST VEGETABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE.

BR

On this Continent.

IS SO PRONOUNCED BY THE

Most eclectic Analytical Chemists.

It Restores Gray Hair;
It Prevents Hair Falling Out;
It Changes the Roots to their Original Organic Action;
It Eradicates Dandruff and Humors,
It Keeps the Scalp Healthy;
It Contains no Injurious Ingredient,

And is universally accorded to be a Splendid Dressing and Superior Toilet Article. ITS MERITS are INSIDE THE BOTTLE.

Every bottle CONTAINS MORE LIQUID than any other dollar preparation.

NO LARGE REWARDS offered to establish its efficacy, but WE DO GUARANTEE to refund the money to any person who will use two bottles and then say that our Restorative has failed to do all we claim.

J. R. BARRETT & CO., Proprietors,
Manchester, New Hampshire

R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Agents,
Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa

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In the Spring of the Year, and during the Warm weather,

The accumulation of morbid matters in the system seems to become manifest and very troublesome. Loathing, Headache, Nausea, Sick Stomach and Appetite, Pains in the Joints, Indigestion, etc., are very common. Nothing ever devised is better adapted to afford relief than the use of SARSAPARILLA AND IODIDE OF LIME. No other combination of SARSAPARILLA with IODIDE OF LIME.

No preparation like it, or which approximates to it, was ever before placed within the reach of invalids. Indeed, it is an entirely NEW and SCIENTIFIC combination of up to date remedies, resembling anything hitherto employed.

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OIL OF VITRIOL. MURIATIC ACID. NITRIC ACID.

PENNA. SALT MANUFACTURING CO.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

SAL SODA. SODA ASH. CAUSTIC SODA.

PENNA. SALT MANUFACTURING CO.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DR. STRICKLAND'S Mellifluous COUGH BALSAM

is warranted to be the only preparation known to cure Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Chronic Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis and Croup, being prepared from Honey and Herbs. It is healing, softening and expectorating, and particularly suitable for all affections of the Throat and Lungs. For sale by Druggists everywhere.

COUGH NO MORE

H. E. SELLERS & CO.,
WHOLESALE AGENT

DR. STRICKLAND'S PILE REMEDY has CURED thousands of the worst cases of BLIND and BLEEDING PILES. It gives immediate relief, and effects a permanent cure. Try it directly. It is warranted to cure. For sale by all Druggists, at 50 cents per bottle.

CURE FOR PILES

H. E. SELLERS & CO.,
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DYSPEPSIA.—Dr. Strickland's celebrated preparation of Roots and Herbs, with antacids and carminatives to strengthen the stomach and nervous system. It is a certain remedy for Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Nervousness, Loss of Appetite, Acidity of the Stomach, Flatulency and debility. It is not alcoholic; therefore particularly suited for weak, nervous and dyspeptic persons. For sale by all druggists everywhere. 50 cts. and $1 per bottle.

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CHOICE BRANDS Family Flour on hand and for sale by
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